

# UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES  
AND ITS POSSESSIONS

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Volume XII—Number 1  
FIRST QUARTERLY BULLETIN, 1941

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*Issued by the  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.*



ADVISORY

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International Association of Chiefs of Police

UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON : 1941

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# UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

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Volume XII

April 1941

Number 1

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## SUMMARY

### *Crime Trends, January-March, 1940-41.*

Murders increased 15.4 percent during the first 3 months of this year over the first quarter of 1940, according to the police in 349 of the Nation's largest cities. Rapes increased 5.8 percent, and other felonious assaults, 2.2 percent. Two property crimes showed increases as follows: Auto theft, 4.0 percent; and larceny, 1.6 percent.

Negligent homicides were 14.9 percent less frequent during the first 3 months of 1941, and other crimes showing decreases were robbery, 6.3 percent; and burglary, 3.7 percent.

### *Distribution of Crimes, 1941.*

Crimes totaling 211,301 were reported during January-March, 1941 by police departments in 2,015 cities representing a combined population of 63,023,641. Only 3.8 percent of these were crimes against the person, including criminal homicides, rapes, and other felonious assaults. Fifty-eight and five-tenths percent of the offenses reported were larcenies; 22.3 percent were burglaries; 11.9 percent were auto thefts; and 3.5 percent were robberies.

Crimes occurring per unit of population varied according to the size of the city and, more noticeably, according to location. The bulletin contains average crime figures for cities grouped by size and by location to facilitate comparisons of local figures with national or regional averages.

### *Offenses Cleared by Arrest, 1940.*

Of every 100 offenses committed, 28 were cleared last year by the arrest of 22 persons. The range in the percentage of clearances was wide for individual offense classes. For example, of each 100 murders committed, 89 were cleared by the arrest of 87 persons, while 23 of each 100 larcenies were cleared by the arrest of 18 individuals. For other offenses the proportion of crimes cleared was as follows: Negligent manslaughter, 83.4 percent; rape, 79.4 percent; aggravated assault, 73.7 percent; robbery, 41.8 percent; burglary, 33.1 percent; and auto theft, 23.8 percent.

The proportion of offenses of criminal homicide, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, and auto theft cleared during 1940 was higher than the average clearances during the 6-year period immediately preceding. Only two offenses—rape and larceny—did not show improvement in this respect.

Included in the bulletin are average figures for cities grouped by size and location, showing the percentage of offenses cleared by arrest.

#### *Persons Charged, 1940.*

Including persons who responded to traffic tickets, 5,349,563 persons were arrested last year by the police in 1,212 cities over 2,500 in population; the majority (73.1 percent) of these were charged with traffic violations. Over half (55.3 percent) of the remaining persons arrested were charged with drunkenness or disorderly conduct. However, 159,115 of the individuals arrested in these cities were charged with criminal homicide, rape, other felonious assault, robbery, carrying concealed weapons, violation of narcotic drug laws, burglary, auto theft, larceny, forgery, counterfeiting, receiving stolen property, embezzlement or fraud.

During the 1940 calendar year, 76.4 percent of the persons charged with robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft were found guilty, while persons found guilty of crimes against the person (criminal homicide, rape, and aggravated assault) represented 53.0 percent of those charged with such crimes. Of the persons charged with other types of offenses, 78.8 percent were found guilty.

#### **CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES**

The term "offenses known to the police" is designed to include those crimes designated as part I classes of the uniform classification occurring within the police jurisdiction, whether they become known to the police through reports of police officers, of citizens, of prosecuting or court officials, or otherwise. They are confined to the following group of seven classes of grave offenses, shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police: Criminal homicide, including (a) murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and (b) manslaughter by negligence; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary—breaking or entering; larceny—theft; and auto theft. The figures contained herein include also the number of attempted crimes of the designated classes. Attempted murders, however, are reported as aggravated assaults. In other words, an attempted burglary or robbery, for example, is reported in the bulletin in the same manner as if the crime had been completed.

"Offenses known to the police" include, therefore, all of the above offenses, including attempts, which are reported by the police departments of contributing cities and not merely arrests or cleared cases.

Complaints which upon investigation are learned to be groundless are not included in the tabulations which follow.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the F B I does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

In compiling the tables, returns which were apparently incomplete or otherwise defective were excluded.

In the last section of this bulletin may be found brief definitions of part I and part II offense classifications.

#### EXTENT OF REPORTING AREA

In the following table there is shown the number of police departments from which one or more crime reports were received during the first quarter of 1941. The cities represented are classed according to size, and the population figures employed are from the 1940 decennial census.

Population group	Total number of cities or towns	Cities filing returns		Total population	Population represented in returns	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total	1,077	980	91.0	62,715,897	60,718,006	96.8
1. Cities over 250,000	37	37	100.0	30,195,339	30,195,339	100.0
2. Cities 100,000 to 250,000	55	55	100.0	7,792,650	7,792,650	100.0
3. Cities 50,000 to 100,000	107	100	93.5	7,343,917	6,875,039	93.6
4. Cities 25,000 to 50,000	213	201	94.4	7,417,093	6,986,960	94.2
5. Cities 10,000 to 25,000	665	587	88.3	9,966,898	8,868,018	89.0

NOTE.—The above table does not include 1,770 cities, villages, and rural townships aggregating a total population of 8,985,781. The cities and villages included in this figure are those of less than 10,000 population filing returns, whereas the rural townships are of varying population groups.

The growth of the uniform crime reporting area is indicated in the following tabulation. These figures were compiled for the first 3 months of 1932-41.

Year	Number of cities	Population	Year	Number of cities	Population
1932	1,476	49,368,231	1937	2,160	64,196,843
1933	1,561	53,295,629	1938	2,342	65,497,026
1934	1,593	61,715,079	1939	2,341	66,388,280
1935	1,833	62,304,616	1940	2,555	67,194,387
1936	2,111	63,766,619	1941	2,750	69,703,787

The additional 195 cities shown in the foregoing comparison for the first quarter of 1941 as compared with the corresponding period of 1940 account in part for the increase of 2,509,400 in the total population. A large portion of the increase in population results from the use of 1940 population figures in presenting the combined population of the 2,750 cities. The total population of the cities represented for

the years prior to 1941 is based on the 1930 decennial census, with the exception that the 1933 estimates of the Bureau of the Census were used for cities over 10,000 in population.

A total of 4,431 law-enforcement agencies contributed one or more crime reports during the first quarter of 1941. This includes 2,750 city and village law-enforcement agencies, 1,659 sheriffs, 9 State police units, and 13 agencies in Territories and possessions of the United States.

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## MONTHLY REPORTS

### *Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Population.*

An analysis of the monthly crime reports received by the Federal Bureau of Investigation during the first 3 months of 1941 reflected 803 murders, 605 negligent manslaughters, 1,357 rapes, 6,358 other felonious assaults, 8,439 robberies, 45,674 burglaries, 119,583 larcenies, and 28,482 auto thefts. These figures are from table 1, which is based on reports from the police departments of 2,015 cities with a combined population of 63,023,641.

As indicated, most of the offenses reported were crimes against property. During the first 3 months of the year, 58.5 percent of all offenses reported were larcenies; 22.3 percent were burglaries; 11.9 percent were auto thefts; and 3.5 percent were robberies. The remaining 3.8 percent of the offenses reported to the police consisted of criminal homicides, rapes, and other felonious assaults.

Table 1 includes the number of offenses reported during January-March 1941, together with figures representing the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants. The data are also presented for the cities divided into six groups according to size, to enable local officials and other interested individuals to compare local figures with national averages for other cities of approximately the same size. Similar data for cities grouped not only as to size but also as to geographic divisions are presented in table 4.

TABLE 1.—*Offenses known to the police, January to March, inclusive, 1941; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Bur- glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence						
<b>GROUP I</b>								
35 cities over 250,000; total population, 29,222,507:								
Number of offenses known.....	397	345	817	5,508	3,095	19,506	49,882	15,170
Rate per 100,000.....	1.36	1.18	2.80	18.8	10.6	98.3	251.5	51.9
<b>GROUP II</b>								
54 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,642,716:								
Number of offenses known.....	130	100	119	997	972	7,918	18,930	4,017
Rate per 100,000.....	1.70	1.31	1.56	13.0	12.7	103.6	247.7	52.6
<b>GROUP III</b>								
92 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 6,377,980:								
Number of offenses known.....	113	60	127	712	965	5,600	15,385	2,829
Rate per 100,000.....	1.77	0.94	1.99	11.2	15.1	87.8	241.2	44.4
<b>GROUP IV</b>								
182 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 6,327,423:								
Number of offenses known.....	49	26	76	513	485	4,614	13,859	2,640
Rate per 100,000.....	0.77	0.41	1.20	8.1	7.7	72.9	219.0	41.7
<b>GROUP V</b>								
473 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 7,201,539:								
Number of offenses known.....	48	38	107	407	474	4,642	13,399	2,337
Rate per 100,000.....	0.67	0.53	1.49	5.7	6.6	64.5	186.1	32.5
<b>GROUP VI</b>								
1,179 cities under 10,000; total population, 6,251,476:								
Number of offenses known.....	66	36	111	302	367	3,392	8,128	1,489
Rate per 100,000.....	1.06	0.58	1.78	4.8	5.9	54.3	130.0	23.8
Total 2,015 cities; total population, 63,023,641:								
Number of offenses known.....	803	605	1,357	8,439	6,358	45,674	119,583	28,482
Rate per 100,000.....	1.27	0.96	2.15	13.4	10.1	85.2	222.9	45.2

<sup>1</sup> The number of offenses and rate for burglary and larceny-theft are based on reports as follows: Group I, 33 cities, total population, 19,836,178; groups I-VI, 2,013 cities, total population, 53,637,312.

#### Annual Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1940-41.

Murders increased 15.4 percent during the first 3 months of 1941 in comparison with the corresponding period of last year according to the reports received from the police departments of 349 cities throughout the United States with population in excess of 25,000. The combined population represented by the cities is 49,050,040. Increases were also seen in other offenses as follows: Rape, 5.8 percent; auto theft, 4.0 percent; aggravated assault, 2.2 percent; and larceny, 1.6 percent.

On the other hand, decreases were revealed in several classes of crime, as follows: Manslaughter by negligence, 14.9 percent; robbery, 6.3 percent; and burglary, 3.7 percent. The vast majority of negligent manslaughter cases consisted of automobile fatalities in which the police investigation showed the death to be due to the culpable negligence of some person other than the victim.

The figures for individual offense classes may be found in table 2. In compiling the information presented the reports from the same cities were used for both 3-month periods.

TABLE 2.—*Annual trends, offenses known to the police, cities over 25,000 in population, January to March, inclusive, 1940-41*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Bur- glary- break- ing or enter- ing	Lar- ceny- theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter	Manslaughter by negli- gence						
GROUP I								
35 cities over 250,000; total population, 29,222,507:								
January to March 1940.....	367	306	780	5,881	3,139	20,391	48,475	14,590
January to March 1941.....	397	345	817	5,508	3,095	19,508	49,882	15,170
GROUP II								
54 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,642,716:								
January to March 1940.....	100	98	120	1,156	886	7,982	19,616	3,922
January to March 1941.....	130	100	119	997	972	7,918	18,930	4,017
GROUP III								
89 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 6,206,578:								
January to March 1940.....	67	61	89	602	945	5,846	14,575	2,549
January to March 1941.....	100	56	126	654	891	5,416	14,886	2,729
GROUP IV								
171 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 5,978,239:								
January to March 1940.....	47	59	85	493	403	4,449	12,524	2,372
January to March 1941.....	45	23	74	458	431	4,352	13,064	2,464
GROUPS I-IV								
349 cities; total population, 49,050,040:								
January to March 1940.....	590	616	1,074	8,132	5,273	128,638	195,220	23,433
January to March 1941.....	681	524	1,136	7,617	5,389	137,194	196,782	24,380

<sup>1</sup> The number of offenses of burglary and larceny-theft is based on reports as follows: Group I, 33 cities, total population, 19,836,178; groups I-IV, 347 cities, total population, 39,663,711.

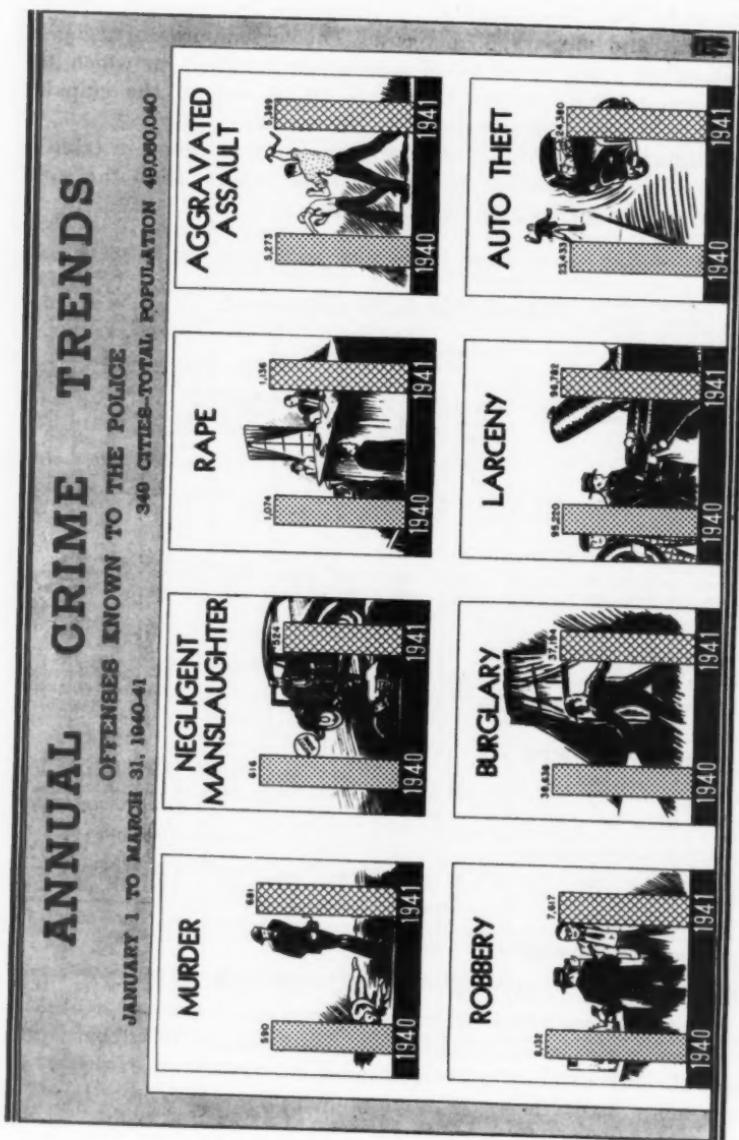


FIGURE 1.

**Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Location.**

The extent of crime is affected by many factors, and the degree to which each of these elements is present varies considerably among the several States and larger geographic divisions; hence the frequency with which crimes occur varies greatly in the different sections of the country. For a discussion of some of the factors affecting the extent of crime reference may be made to the comment immediately preceding table 5 of this issue of the bulletin.

In order that regional crime averages might be available to local officials and other individuals interested in making comparisons, the groups of cities represented in table 1 were further subdivided according to the nine geographic divisions, and the number of offenses committed per unit of population as reflected by the reports received from those cities is presented in table 4. The figures in table 3 indicate the number of cities represented in each population group within the various geographic divisions.

TABLE 3.—Number of cities included in the tabulation of uniform crime reports, January to March, inclusive, 1941

Division	Population						Total
	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	
	Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION							
New England: 164 cities; total population, 5,393,533	2	10	10	27	56	50	164
Middle Atlantic: 486 cities; total population, 17,904,821	5	11	19	33	103	315	486
East North Central: 494 cities; total population, 15,822,824	8	10	20	34	99	307	498
West North Central: 226 cities; total population, 5,150,327	4	5	8	10	57	142	226
South Atlantic: <sup>1</sup> 176 cities; total population, 5,580,344	3	7	17	16	43	90	176
East South Central: 71 cities; total population, 2,242,033	3	3	3	8	20	34	71
West South Central: 113 cities; total population, 3,653,820	4	3	2	12	34	58	113
Mountain: 89 cities; total population, 1,254,575	1	—	2	7	18	61	89
Pacific: 192 cities; total population, 6,020,364	5	3	6	15	43	118	192
Total: 2,015 cities; total population, 63,023,641	35	54	92	182	473	1,179	2,015

<sup>1</sup> Includes report of District of Columbia.

In order that the information may be readily available, there are listed below the States included in the nine geographic divisions.

STATES DIVIDED BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

New England:	Middle Atlantic:	East North Central:
Connecticut.	New Jersey.	Illinois.
Maine.	New York.	Indiana.
Massachusetts.	Pennsylvania.	Michigan.
New Hampshire.		Ohio.
Rhode Island.		Wisconsin.
Vermont.		
West North Central:	South Atlantic: <sup>1</sup>	East South Central:
Iowa.	Delaware.	Alabama.
Kansas.	Florida.	Kentucky.
Minnesota.	Georgia.	Mississippi.
Missouri.	Maryland.	Tennessee.
Nebraska.	North Carolina.	
North Dakota.	South Carolina.	
South Dakota.	Virginia.	
	West Virginia.	
West South Central:	Mountain:	Pacific:
Arkansas.	Arizona.	California.
Louisiana.	Colorado.	Oregon.
Oklahoma.	Idaho.	Washington.
Texas.	Montana.	
	Nevada.	
	New Mexico.	
	Utah.	
	Wyoming.	

<sup>1</sup> Includes District of Columbia.

TABLE 4.—Number of offenses known to the police per 100,000 inhabitants, January to March, inclusive, 1941, by geographic divisions and population groups

Geographic division and population group	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
New England:						
Group I	0.49	6.9	3.7	36.6	84.1	76.6
Group II	.22	3.8	2.5	92.1	162.3	52.2
Group III	.39	3.5	1.3	74.8	128.1	32.7
Group IV	.10	2.6	1.5	60.3	111.3	26.1
Group V	.45	1.2	1.2	45.9	84.8	17.7
Group VI		1.3	1.3	45.0	66.7	13.3
Total, groups I-VI	.30	3.5	2.1	62.4	143.9	40.9
Middle Atlantic:						
Group I	.96	6.5	8.6	158.3	105.4	38.7
Group II	.35	4.3	5.1	62.8	100.2	38.5
Group III	.45	6.3	7.7	68.4	111.5	29.9
Group IV	.35	4.1	4.1	50.0	97.6	26.1
Group V	.42	3.6	4.7	51.8	104.1	26.0
Group VI	.18	2.7	2.8	35.4	69.4	15.8
Total, groups I-VI	.71	5.5	7.1	253.9	297.3	34.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4.—Number of offenses known to the police per 100,000 inhabitants, January to March, inclusive, 1941, by geographic divisions and population groups—Continued

Geographic division and population group	Murder, nonnegligent man-slaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
East North Central:						
Group I.....	1.29	32.9	8.7	82.3	206.2	35.2
Group II.....	.81	11.7	8.5	89.0	224.7	48.7
Group III.....	1.38	10.4	9.2	80.4	199.0	46.2
Group IV.....	.26	7.1	3.9	65.2	185.8	41.1
Group V.....	.27	6.5	2.9	57.1	163.7	33.1
Group VI.....	.75	5.5	3.4	50.5	90.1	19.3
Total, groups I-VI.....	.97	20.5	7.1	75.1	189.0	36.4
West North Central:						
Group I.....	1.55	13.0	6.9	77.9	214.5	34.3
Group II.....	.69	13.5	5.8	75.9	200.8	35.6
Group III.....	.36	5.1	2.9	74.9	268.1	59.9
Group IV.....		4.6	.6	50.8	169.1	37.4
Group V.....	.36	5.5	2.1	53.4	220.8	35.3
Group VI.....	.97	4.6	2.4	43.7	113.3	20.7
Total, groups I-VI.....	.93	9.3	4.5	66.8	202.3	35.7
South Atlantic:						
Group I.....	2.60	22.7	17.2	105.4	267.1	88.8
Group II.....	5.08	28.9	34.3	166.6	419.7	67.3
Group III.....	4.80	18.1	41.0	103.4	341.1	48.6
Group IV.....	3.65	20.2	36.7	100.7	362.4	60.6
Group V.....	2.36	8.0	29.4	90.4	233.3	34.1
Group VI.....	4.53	8.2	29.8	73.0	146.6	30.4
Total, groups I-VI.....	3.75	19.8	29.3	111.2	304.7	63.1
East South Central:						
Group I.....	2.84	31.7	46.4	167.2	290.8	57.4
Group II.....	7.86	15.5	52.1	130.7	301.9	74.4
Group III.....	2.96	21.2	24.2	120.3	299.7	27.1
Group IV.....	3.04	12.9	22.8	101.8	286.8	52.4
Group V.....	1.57	9.8	13.2	80.5	190.3	15.1
Group VI.....	5.80	12.2	13.9	51.7	108.0	18.0
Total, groups I-VI.....	3.83	21.0	35.4	127.5	264.9	48.1
West South Central:						
Group I.....	3.64	12.6	18.4	116.0	385.5	54.2
Group II.....	2.86	23.5	18.9	126.7	457.6	58.2
Group III.....	3.40	21.0	37.0	119.9	376.9	47.6
Group IV.....	.99	15.9	12.6	87.5	382.4	24.7
Group V.....	1.39	10.5	15.7	96.0	257.1	31.9
Group VI.....	3.03	5.8	13.2	64.0	205.0	
Total, groups I-VI.....	2.83	14.8	19.6	108.0	362.1	45.7
Mountain:						
Group I.....	.62	22.0	4.3	89.6	330.0	35.4
Group II <sup>4</sup> .....						
Group III.....	2.55	32.3	8.5	113.1	450.8	68.0
Group IV.....	.81	9.8	7.7	96.8	449.8	72.4
Group V.....	.76	5.0	2.3	93.4	457.7	51.1
Group VI.....	.65	3.6	6.2	78.0	241.4	25.1
Total, groups I-VI.....	.88	12.5	5.4	91.2	369.8	46.5
Pacific:						
Group I.....	.90	30.0	10.0	158.8	417.9	120.3
Group II.....	.99	19.3	5.7	145.7	377.3	85.1
Group III.....	.92	10.2	3.5	111.4	444.7	58.5
Group IV.....	1.02	11.5	2.9	126.1	431.4	67.2
Group V.....	.16	7.4	1.5	84.8	335.0	71.5
Group VI.....	.30	6.7	3.7	98.7	338.5	56.4
Total, groups I-VI.....	.78	20.9	6.9	137.0	398.9	95.4

<sup>1</sup> The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 3 cities.

<sup>2</sup> The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 434 cities.

<sup>3</sup> Includes the District of Columbia.

<sup>4</sup> No cities in population group represented.

*Offenses in Individual Cities With More Than 100,000 Inhabitants.*

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the first 3 months of 1941 is shown in table 5. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants according to the 1940 decennial census. Such data are included here in order that interested individuals and organizations may have readily available up-to-date information concerning the amount of crime committed in their communities. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in tables 1 and 4 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

A great deal of caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities, because differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. The amount of crime committed in a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community. The following is a list of some of the factors which might affect the amount of crime in a community:

- Population of the city and metropolitan area adjacent thereto.
- The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race.
- The economic status and activities of the population.
- Climate.
- Educational, recreational, and religious facilities.
- The number of police employees per unit of population.
- The standards governing appointments to the police force.
- The policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.
- The attitude of the public toward law-enforcement problems.
- The degree of efficiency of the local law-enforcement agency.

Comparisons between the crime rates of individual cities should not be made without giving consideration to the above-mentioned factors. It is more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases in the amount of crime committed than to ascertain whether the figures are above or below those of some other community.

In examining a compilation of crime figures for individual communities it should be borne in mind that in view of the fact that the data are compiled by different record departments operating under separate and distinct administrative systems, it is entirely possible that there may be variations in the practices employed in classifying

complaints of offenses. On the other hand, the crime-reporting handbook has been distributed to all contributors of crime reports, and the figures received are included in this bulletin only if they apparently have been compiled in accordance with the provisions of the handbook, and the individual department has so indicated.

TABLE 5.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to March, inclusive, 1941, cities over 100,000 in population

City	Murder, nonnegli- gent man- slaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or enter- ing	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Akron, Ohio	1	11	12	215	35	307	62
Albany, N. Y.	3	2	59	9	67	77	33
Atlanta, Ga.	22	125	55	691	181	1,260	362
Baltimore, Md.	19	90	189	529	180	1,201	652
Birmingham, Ala.	10	45	159	543	88	487	126
Boston, Mass.	5	58	33	230	137	497	707
Bridgeport, Conn.	1	3	2	72	41	284	77
Buffalo, N. Y.	1	23	26	143	52	229	151
Cambridge, Mass.	2	10	6	101	6	105	85
Camden, N. J.	2	17	12	34	28	161	62
Canton, Ohio	1	13	3	53	38	269	40
Charlotte, N. C.	5	19	71	174	47	423	75
Chattanooga, Tenn.	11	24	57	161	29	377	80
Chicago, Ill.	62	1,482	298	2,455	846	2,705	886
Cincinnati, Ohio	9	138	38	460	138	1,251	145
Cleveland, Ohio	17	172	23	492	56	1,907	130
Columbus, Ohio	4	82	18	454	76	831	113
Dallas, Tex.	11	39	68	476	50	2,228	153
Dayton, Ohio	4	10	10	222	16	389	98
Denver, Colo.	2	71	14	289	70	994	114
Des Moines, Iowa	1	13	7	118	43	336	78
Detroit, Mich.	18	337	234	1,708	308	6,041	833
Duluth, Minn.	5	—	—	101	23	191	24
Elizabeth, N. J.	6	7	75	15	95	58	—
Erie, Pa.	3	4	59	14	129	65	—
Fall River, Mass.	3	1	165	11	98	24	—
Flint, Mich.	13	27	176	53	352	51	—
Fort Wayne, Ind.	8	2	80	24	406	80	—
Fort Worth, Tex.	7	10	17	283	29	980	53
Gary, Ind.	1	52	30	117	23	227	55
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1	3	2	133	14	468	95
Hartford, Conn.	5	15	185	32	398	122	—
Honolulu, T. H.	3	12	311	51	562	68	—
Houston, Tex.	19	74	38	778	64	1,841	228
Indianapolis, Ind.	2	132	28	544	44	471	388
Jacksonville, Fla.	12	65	38	386	147	756	95
Jersey City, N. J.	—	—	—	Complete data not received	—	—	—
Kansas City, Kans.	2	60	19	132	34	268	35
Kansas City, Mo.	4	95	11	236	108	790	105
Knoxville, Tenn.	5	4	81	117	68	287	94
Long Beach, Calif.	1	15	3	250	58	364	105
Los Angeles, Calif.	18	566	167	2,642	1,129	6,509	2,441
Louisville, Ky.	3	108	91	611	171	910	296
Lowell, Mass.	—	3	—	37	8	80	31
Memphis, Tenn.	12	126	158	317	103	799	83
Miami, Fla.	12	114	86	417	163	608	128
Milwaukee, Wis.	20	19	131	59	538	131	—
Minneapolis, Minn.	5	16	6	388	130	710	278
Nashville, Tenn.	16	35	74	254	77	391	129
Newark, N. J.	6	50	98	503	128	651	432
New Bedford, Mass.	2	—	—	137	22	228	38
New Haven, Conn.	4	2	202	67	255	130	—
New Orleans, La.	16	32	80	169	184	381	314
New York, N. Y.	76	330	609	2,165	(1)	4,143	2,652
Norfolk, Va.	10	24	52	193	67	537	128

TABLE 5.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to March, inclusive, 1941, cities over 100,000 in population—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegli- gent man- slaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary- breaking or enter- ing	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Oakland, Calif.	1	36	37	368	53	972	142
Oklahoma City, Okla.	3	38	62	217	31	699	84
Omaha, Nebr.	14	10	114	17	223	99	
Paterson, N. J.	7	8	146	9	120	77	
Peoria, Ill.	1	18	16	76	17	175	57
Philadelphia, Pa.	20	280	171	1,042	267	668	820
Pittsburgh, Pa.				No reports received			
Portland, Oreg.	1	86	13	564	175	1,197	208
Providence, R. I.		13	5	145	47	180	78
Reading, Pa.	1	7	4	85	15	126	34
Richmond, Va.	8	36	78	221	77	631	135
Rochester, N. Y.		10	14	130	34	309	96
Sacramento, Calif.	1	41	7	238	47	597	102
St. Louis, Mo.	19	123	117	725	(1)	2,068	230
St. Paul, Minn.	3	26	4	206	48	426	71
Salt Lake City, Utah		15	10	207	66	486	81
San Antonio, Tex.	6	35	77	233	68	688	79
San Diego, Calif.	2	39	14	264	95	691	240
San Francisco, Calif.	7	187	84	641	137	1,636	656
Scranton, Pa.		6	13	68	13	86	47
Seattle, Wash.	1	60	10	730	163	1,045	300
Somerville, Mass.		2	1	75	8	58	35
South Bend, Ind.		9	2	99	15	239	80
Spokane, Wash.	2	14	10	141	25	392	55
Springfield, Mass.		2	4	68	37	192	68
Syracuse, N. Y.		3	3	125	26	162	81
Tacoma, Wash.	1	27	6	114	21	370	100
Tampa, Fla.	2	22	16	152	42	428	44
Toledo, Ohio		42	33	274	74	678	164
Trenton, N. J.	1	6	12	184	30	204	67
Tulsa, Okla.	5	75	29	164	50	610	58
Utica, N. Y.		2	2	27	8	115	7
Washington, D. C.	8	199	70	703	238	1,793	606
Wichita, Kans.	2	5	6	82	5	308	21
Wilmington, Del.	2	10	4	130	40	249	71
Worcester, Mass.		18	3	208	43	230	101
Yonkers, N. Y.	1	2	7	42	5	65	23
Youngstown, Ohio.	3	37	22	150	20	247	105

<sup>1</sup> Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.

#### Offenses Known to Sheriffs, State Police, and Other Rural Officers, 1941.

In compiling and publishing national crime data, the Federal Bureau of Investigation distinguishes between urban and rural crimes. The figures presented in the preceding tables are based on reports from a large majority of the agencies policing urban areas (places with 2,500 or more inhabitants). Comprehensive data regarding rural crimes are not yet available, but the information on hand is shown in table 6, which is based on reports from 1,176 sheriffs, 95 police agencies in rural villages, and 9 State police organizations.

TABLE 6.—*Offenses known, January to March, inclusive, 1941, as reported by 1,176 sheriffs, 9 State police organizations, and 95 village officers*

	Criminal homicide		Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaughter	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence						
Offenses known	328	278	555	949	1,619	7,652	12,166	2,706

**Offenses Known in Territories and Possessions of the United States.**

There are presented in table 7 the available data concerning crimes committed in Territories and possessions of the United States. Included are the figures taken from reports received from the four judicial divisions of Alaska; the city of Honolulu and the counties of Honolulu, Hawaii, and Kauai in the Territory of Hawaii; the Isthmus of Panama, C. Z.; and Puerto Rico. The tabulation is based on offenses reported by law-enforcement officials policing both the urban and rural areas.

TABLE 7.—*Number of offenses known in United States Territories and possessions, January to March, inclusive, 1941*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Jurisdiction reporting	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaughter	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or enter- ing	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					Over \$50	Under \$50	
<b>Alaska:</b>							
First judicial division (Juneau), population, 25,241; number of offenses known			4	1	4	3	
Second judicial division (Nome), population, 11,877; number of offenses known		2	1	11	2	—	
Third judicial division (Valdez), population, 19,312; number of offenses known			1		6	3	2
Fourth judicial division (Fairbanks), population, 16,694; number of offenses known					1	2	8
<b>Hawaii:</b>							
Hawaii County, population, 73,276; number of offenses known	1	1	4	16	4	72	1
Honolulu City, population, 179,358; number of offenses known		3	12	311	51	562	68
Honolulu County, population, 78,898; number of offenses known	1	3	32	4	56	14	
Kauai County, population, 35,818; number of offenses known		1	10		7		
Isthmus of Panama: Canal Zone, population, 51,827; number of offenses known	1			18	12	176	31
Puerto Rico: Population, 1,869,255; number of offenses known	66	5	536	198	36	733	29

## ANNUAL REPORTS, 1940

Last year arrests were made in 28.1 percent of the offenses reported to police departments. There was a fairly wide range, however, in the proportion of offenses cleared by arrest for individual offense classifications. For crimes against the person, the offenders were arrested in 76.6 percent of the cases while for offenses against property the proportion of offenses cleared by arrest amounted to 26.3 percent.

Criminal homicides cleared ranked highest, with arrests made in 88.7 percent of the offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter and in 83.4 percent of the manslaughters by negligence. Most of the felonious assault cases were likewise cleared; for offenses of rape the percentage was 79.4 and for other aggravated assaults, 73.7. The percentage of clearances for crimes against property was considerably lower. The figures for individual offenses are as follows: Robbery, 41.8 percent; burglary, 33.1 percent; auto theft, 23.8 percent; and larceny, 23.4 percent.

The preceding figures are based upon the reports received from 1,212 cities in the United States with a combined population of 41,146,894. The total offenses of the types referred to in the preceding paragraphs committed in these cities was 609,510. Of the 22,297 offenses against the person, 17,080 were cleared by the arrest of 17,845 individuals; and of the 587,213 offenses against property, 154,347 were cleared by the arrest of 115,994 persons.

More comprehensive information concerning the number of crimes known to have been committed is based on monthly reports, and such data for the calendar year 1940 have been presented in volume XI, No. 4. Supplementing the information, annual crime reports are received showing the number of crimes disposed of by arrest, and the number of persons arrested, together with figures indicating the number found guilty.

In order to obtain the highest possible degree of uniformity in the data published, each annual report was carefully examined. If any portion of the report appeared unusual or if entries were noted indicating that the report was improperly prepared, a letter was forwarded to the contributing law-enforcement agency in an effort to ascertain the reason therefore and to obtain a corrected report. In this connection, it may be observed that letters were written to police departments whose reports were included in the tabulations in this issue of the bulletin in a large number of instances. Letters were written to the police departments in 16 of the 26 cities having a population in

excess of 250,000; in 26 of the 41 cities with a population of 100,000 to 250,000; in 40 of the 69 cities between 50,000 and 100,000; and in 78 of the 125 cities of from 25,000 to 50,000 in population. No reports were included in the tabulations concerning offenses known to the police unless they had apparently been compiled according to the uniform crime reporting standards and the police department had so indicated.

To assist in obtaining uniformity in the published data questionnaires were distributed with the report forms; and in practically all instances they were properly executed by the contributing law-enforcement agencies, indicating the nature of the data presented on the annual returns. The questionnaire related to the several phases of the annual reports, and in many cases communications subsequently forwarded to the contributing agencies were based on the replies to the questionnaire.

No reports were included in the following tabulations unless the contributing law-enforcement agency indicated that the figures concerning offenses known to the police were based on records of crimes and complaints of crimes, and included all offenses brought to the attention of the police. Similarly, the law-enforcement agencies represented in the following tabulations indicated that the figures on their annual reports concerning offenses cleared by arrest were properly distinguished from data showing the number of persons arrested.

Of the police departments in cities with population in excess of 25,000 represented in the compilations showing persons charged (held for prosecution), all except eight advised their reports reflected the number of persons arrested rather than the number of charges placed against the persons arrested; i. e., if on the occasion of a single arrest a person was charged with burglary and larceny, he was counted as only one person arrested, the entry being made opposite burglary. If the same person was arrested on different occasions, however, each case was counted as a separate arrest.

In examining the arrest reports received from police departments in cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants, it appeared that the greatest lack of uniformity was in the policy of the department with reference to the inclusion of juveniles taken into custody. All or some of the juveniles arrested were included in 91 percent of the reports received; all juveniles were said to be included in 82 percent of the reports.

It was found that 96 percent of the departments including juvenile arrests in their reports properly recorded them opposite the classification embracing the violation involved (i. e., robbery, auto theft, etc.), regardless of the technical charge such as "juvenile delinquency" placed against the juvenile at the time of arrest. The remaining 4

percent of the reports included juvenile arrests opposite "all other offenses."

The selection of reports for inclusion in the tabulation concerning persons found guilty presented a further problem, in that an examination of the reports disclosed that in a large number of them the figures representing persons found guilty in fact merely represented disposition at preliminary hearings. The information presented in tables 13 and 14 was limited to reports in which it appeared that the entries for persons found guilty represented the final disposition of the charges placed against persons arrested.

***Offenses Cleared by Arrest, 1940.***

The arrest of one individual in many instances will render several offenses cleared by arrest. On the other hand, the arrest of several persons may clear only one offense. Therefore, in examining the data presented in the tabulations which follow it must be remembered that there is a distinct difference, under the system of uniform crime reporting, between offenses cleared by arrest and persons arrested.

Generally an offense is treated as cleared by arrest when one or more of the offenders involved in its commission have been taken into custody and made available for prosecution. All persons involved need not be arrested in order to clear the offense.

In the following tables the figures reflecting offenses "cleared by arrest" include some cases treated as cleared through exceptional circumstances although no arrest was made. An offense may be cleared, for example, by the suicide of the offender, or perhaps the person responsible is in custody in another jurisdiction and not available for local prosecution. The general requisites of an "exceptional clearance" are that the identity and whereabouts of the offender are known to the police but for reasons beyond their control it is not possible to make him available for prosecution in the local jurisdiction. Cases in which the stolen property has been recovered but no arrests made are not considered cleared.

In table 8 figures are presented concerning the number of offenses committed, the number cleared by arrest, and the percentage of offenses cleared by arrest as reflected in the annual reports of the cities represented. The data are presented for six different groups of cities divided according to size, in order that interested individuals may compare available local data of this type with national averages for cities of any population group, as well as with averages for cities of all sizes.

The percentage of offenses of auto theft listed as cleared by arrest for the groups of smaller cities is somewhat higher than for the groups of larger cities. Although the figures may accurately represent the relative proportion of offenses of auto theft cleared by arrest, it is

possible that the reports received from the police departments in the smaller cities are less accurate in this regard than those received from the police departments in the larger communities. For example, in a very limited number of instances it has been indicated that in cases where the automobile has been recovered the offense has been listed as cleared, even though the offender involved was not taken into custody. Efforts have been made, however, to eliminate all such instances from the reports used in the tabulations.

Although the percentage of auto thefts listed as cleared by arrest is relatively small, the reports received from police departments for several years have consistently reflected more than 90 percent of stolen automobiles recovered. Detailed tabulations concerning the recovery of stolen property for last year may be found in volume XI, No. 4 of this publication. It should be mentioned that figures for auto theft offenses include many so-called "joy-riding" cases, wherein the automobile reported stolen is found abandoned and undamaged in another section of the city a short while after the report of the theft. The circumstances of such cases make it extremely difficult to effect arrests.

TABLE 8.—*Offenses known, offenses cleared by arrest, and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1940, by population groups*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft						
	Murder nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence												
<b>GROUP I</b>														
26 cities over 250,000; total population, 17,537,966:														
Number of offenses known	1,102	623	1,726	15,167	7,455	55,673	155,165	31,632						
Number cleared by arrest	974	533	1,273	6,301	5,172	19,487	33,010	6,515						
Percentage cleared by arrest	88.4	85.6	73.8	41.5	69.4	35.0	21.3	20.6						
<b>GROUP II</b>														
41 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 5,930,144:														
Number of offenses known	285	344	471	2,524	2,592	22,974	62,933	12,076						
Number cleared by arrest	254	292	370	1,035	1,776	6,340	14,155	3,005						
Percentage cleared by arrest	89.1	84.9	78.6	41.0	68.5	27.6	22.5	24.9						
<b>GROUP III</b>														
69 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 4,860,049:														
Number of offenses known	275	214	366	1,864	2,752	18,205	50,939	8,199						
Number cleared by arrest	236	170	314	846	2,195	6,026	12,659	1,849						
Percentage cleared by arrest	85.8	79.4	85.8	45.4	79.8	33.1	24.9	22.6						
<b>GROUP IV</b>														
125 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 4,395,633:														
Number of offenses known	121	158	261	1,112	934	12,748	40,847	6,370						
Number cleared by arrest	113	108	224	445	761	4,005	9,277	1,375						
Percentage cleared by arrest	93.4	68.4	85.8	40.0	81.5	31.4	22.7	21.6						
<b>GROUP V</b>														
321 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 4,938,028:														
Number of offenses known	147	111	327	1,229	973	12,618	36,664	5,813						
Number cleared by arrest	137	101	296	485	848	4,297	10,259	1,988						
Percentage cleared by arrest	93.2	91.0	90.5	39.5	87.2	34.1	28.0	34.2						
<b>GROUP VI</b>														
630 cities, under 10,000; total population, 3,476,074:														
Number of offenses known	99	77	244	667	640	7,915	20,633	3,246						
Number cleared by arrest	86	69	220	310	558	2,946	6,455	1,277						
Percentage cleared by arrest	86.9	89.6	90.2	46.5	87.2	37.2	31.3	39.3						
<b>TOTAL, GROUPS I-VI</b>														
1,212 cities; total population, 41,146,894:														
Number of offenses known	2,029	1,527	3,395	22,563	15,346	130,133	367,181	67,336						
Number cleared by arrest	1,800	1,273	2,697	9,422	11,310	43,101	85,815	16,000						
Percentage cleared by arrest	88.7	83.4	79.4	41.8	73.7	33.1	23.4	23.8						

Offenses

Auto  
theft31,632  
6,515  
20.612,076  
3,005  
24.98,199  
1,849  
22.66,370  
1,375  
21.65,813  
1,988  
34.23,246  
1,277  
39.367,336  
16,009  
23.8

The number of persons arrested and charged with crimes against the person is frequently found to equal or exceed the number of such offenses cleared by arrest. This is probably attributable in part to the fact that because of the serious nature of such crimes they undoubtedly receive more thorough investigative attention. In other words, when an offense of criminal homicide, rape, or aggravated assault becomes known to the police, special efforts are exerted to arrest all persons involved; and persons charged with being accessories to crimes are included with those charged with the substantive offense.

In examining the figures for manslaughter by negligence as presented in table 9, it is seen that for most groups of cities the number of persons arrested exceeds the number of offenses cleared. Persons arrested for such offenses in several instances even exceed the number of offenses committed. This is undoubtedly due, in part at least, to the practice of some police departments of arresting and formally charging with manslaughter all drivers of vehicles involved in traffic fatalities pending the outcome of the investigation. The subsequent investigation of the death, in many instances, indicates that it was primarily attributable to the negligence of the victim, and for that reason it was not classified as an actual offense of manslaughter by negligence.

For offenses against property (robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft) the number of offenses cleared is generally considerably in excess of the number of persons charged with the crimes. Quite often the police arrest one individual, and by questioning him and investigating his activities, clear a number of previously unsolved cases. A study of available information concerning the activities of recidivists discloses a tendency on the part of the criminal to repeat the same type of offense. The fact that this is particularly true with reference to persons committing crimes against property is probably a contributing factor in explaining the large proportion of offenses against property cleared in comparison with persons charged.

In connection with the foregoing, many police departments maintain indices relating to unsolved cases. The index cards are subdivided so as to facilitate the selection of cases to be used in questioning a suspect.

In table 9 data are presented showing the relationship between offenses committed, offenses cleared by arrest, and persons arrested and held for prosecution. To indicate the manner in which the figures in the table should be interpreted it may be noted that for group I cities, in an average group of 100 offenses of rape, 73 were cleared by the arrest of 79 persons. Likewise, for each 100 offenses of burglary—breaking or entering, 35 were cleared by the arrest of 21 persons.

TABLE 9.—*Offenses known, offenses cleared by arrest, and persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, by population groups—number per 100 known offenses*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft						
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence												
GROUP I														
26 cities over 250,000; total population, 17,537,966:														
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
Offenses cleared by arrest	88.4	85.6	73.8	41.5	69.4	35.0	21.3	20.6						
Persons charged	85.6	169.2	79.0	31.8	69.4	21.5	17.5	17.0						
GROUP II														
41 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 5,930,144:														
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
Offenses cleared by arrest	89.1	84.9	78.6	41.0	68.5	27.6	22.5	24.9						
Persons charged	94.7	85.5	73.0	42.4	65.5	18.8	17.8	15.5						
GROUP III														
69 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 4,860,049:														
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
Offenses cleared by arrest	85.8	79.4	85.8	45.4	79.8	33.1	24.9	22.6						
Persons charged	84.7	87.9	85.8	46.4	86.6	21.5	18.3	16.9						
GROUP IV														
125 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 4,395,638:														
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
Offenses cleared by arrest	93.4	68.4	85.8	40.0	81.5	31.4	22.7	21.6						
Persons charged	98.3	65.8	90.8	43.9	82.9	21.3	17.7	17.1						
GROUP V														
321 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 4,938,028:														
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
Offenses cleared by arrest	93.2	91.0	90.5	39.5	87.2	34.1	28.0	34.2						
Persons charged	96.4	98.2	82.0	46.3	89.8	24.5	19.3	27.1						
GROUP VI														
630 cities under 10,000; total population, 3,476,074:														
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
Offenses cleared by arrest	86.9	89.6	90.2	46.5	87.2	37.2	31.3	39.3						
Persons charged	71.7	100.0	88.1	47.7	94.5	31.6	23.7	36.8						
TOTAL, GROUPS I-VI														
1,212 cities; total population, 41,146,894:														
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
Offenses cleared by arrest	88.7	83.4	79.4	41.8	73.7	33.1	23.4	23.8						
Persons charged	86.9	119.6	80.9	36.0	75.0	21.9	18.2	18.6						

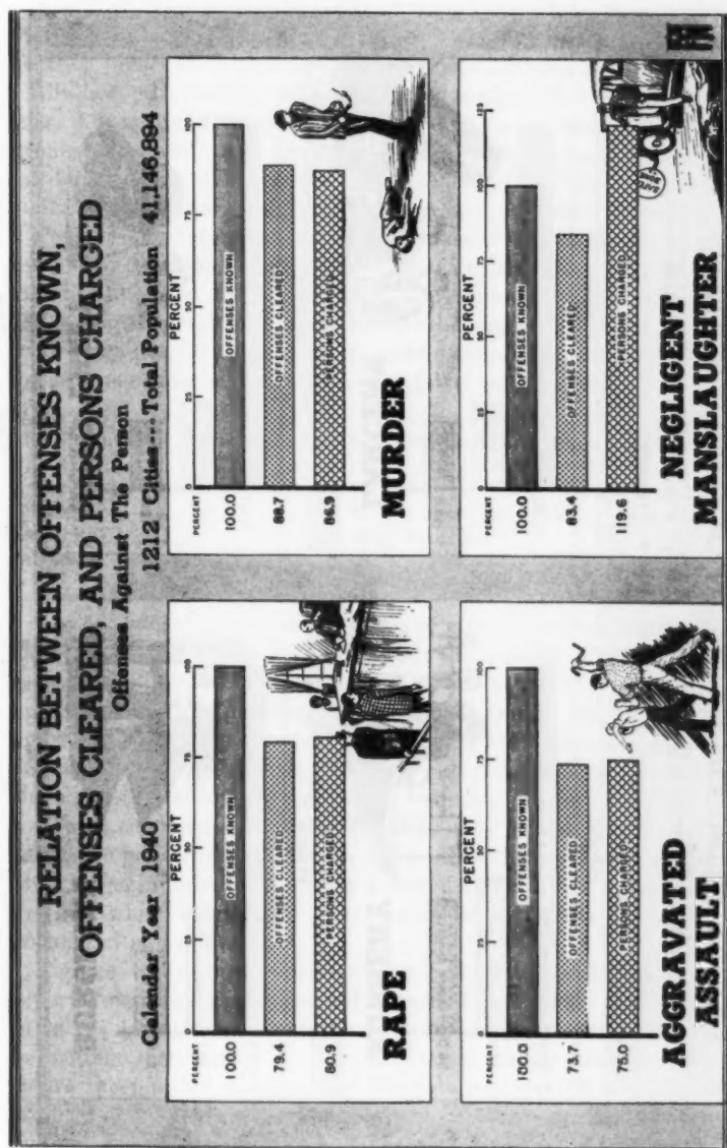


FIGURE 2.

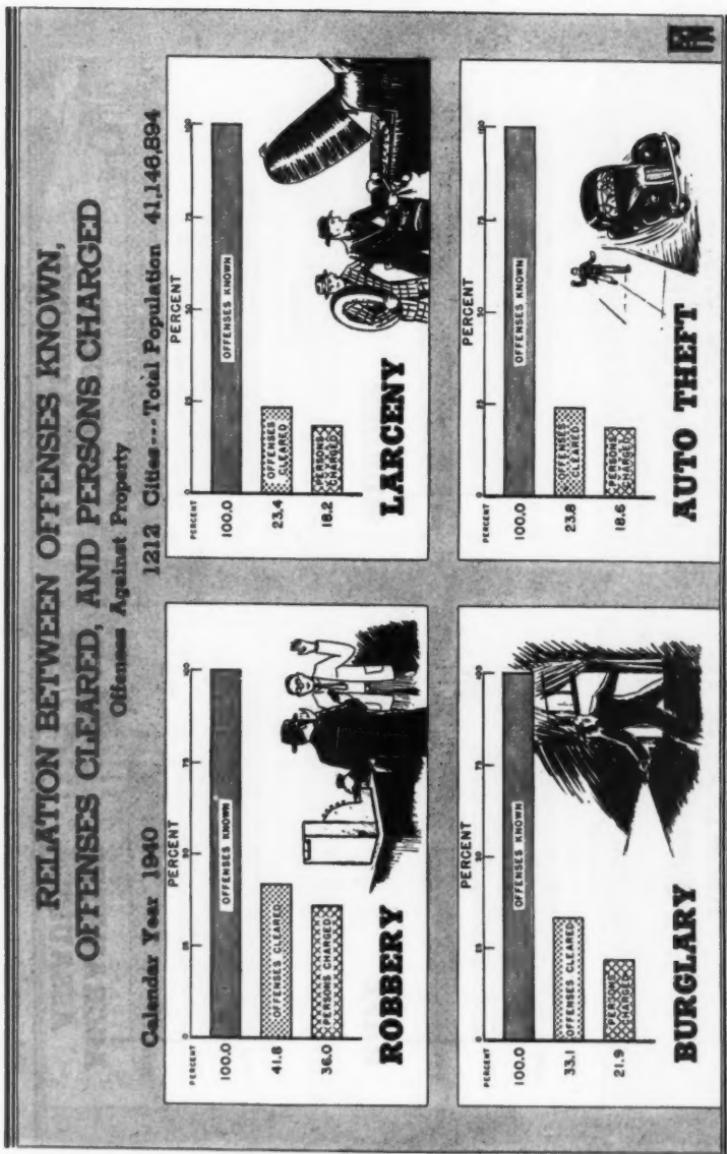


FIGURE 3.

**Persons Charged (Held for Prosecution), 1940.**

The 1940 annual reports received from police departments showed that the great majority (73.11 percent) of the persons charged were held for prosecution because of some violation of a motor vehicle or traffic law. Excluding persons charged with traffic violations, however, it was found that 43.95 percent of the rest were charged with drunkenness and 11.37 percent with disorderly conduct. In other words, over half of the persons arrested last year, exclusive of traffic violators, were charged with drunkenness or disorderly conduct.

Persons numbering 5,349,563 were arrested (including persons who responded to traffic tickets) by the police in the 1,212 cities represented in table 11. The total population represented by these cities is 41,146,894. Although the majority of the persons charged were proceeded against for comparatively minor violations, many arrests were for serious crimes as reflected in the following figures:

Murder	1,763	Embezzlement and fraud	8,723
Manslaughter by negligence	1,826	Stolen property (receiving, etc.)	3,756
Robbery	8,127	Forgery and counterfeiting	4,989
Aggravated assault	11,511	Rape	2,745
Burglary	28,525	Narcotic drug laws	1,942
Larceny	66,838	Weapons	5,866
Auto theft	12,504		

The number of persons charged by the police per unit of population varies considerably according to size of city for several offense classifications. For example, it is found that the number of persons arrested for criminal homicide and robbery per 100,000 inhabitants in the cities over 100,000 in population is more than double the corresponding figures for the smaller communities. Similarly, arrests per unit of population for prostitution and commercialized vice in the larger cities greatly exceed the rate for the smaller places, and the same is true with reference to narcotic violations and gambling. On the other hand, the police departments in the smaller cities reported a considerably larger number of persons arrested per unit of population for driving while intoxicated than police departments in cities over 100,000 in population.

Figures concerning persons charged compiled from annual crime reports forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation are presented in tables 10 and 11. In table 10 data are presented indicating the percentage distribution of persons charged during 1940, and table 11 shows the number charged and the rate per 100,000 inhabitants for six groups of cities divided according to size. Such information is valuable to persons interested in comparing local figures concerning persons arrested with national averages for cities of the same size. In addition, the tabulation furnishes some basis for estimating the number of minor crimes committed; however, it should be borne in mind that the rules for scoring the number of items to be reported

concerning persons charged are not the same as those for scoring the number of offenses known to have been committed. To illustrate: If two persons, acting jointly, rob a business place and both of the offenders are arrested and charged with robbery, the offense report (return B) will show one robbery committed and one robbery cleared by arrest, while the arrest report (return C) will show two persons arrested and charged with robbery. Similarly, if one person steals four automobiles, four offenses of this type will be reported on the annual offense report; and if he is taken into custody the offense report will also show four auto thefts cleared by arrest, but the arrest report will reflect one person arrested and held for prosecution opposite the auto theft classification.

In a very small number of instances the reports received from police agencies included the data for two or more classifications in a single figure. In such cases the arrests were distributed among the several classifications in the ratio in which they appeared in the reports received from the remaining police agencies in the same population group.

As previously shown, 9 to 18 percent of the police departments in cities with population in excess of 25,000 indicated that their annual arrest reports did not include all or part of the juveniles arrested. Since youthful offenders are frequently involved in offenses against property, it is apparent that the figures in tables 10 and 11 are quite conservative.

TABLE 10.—*Percentage distribution of persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940 (1,212 cities; total population, 41,146,894)*

Offense charged	Percent	Offense charged	Percent
Criminal homicide:		Prostitution and commercialized vice . . .	0.68
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter . . . . .	0.03	Other sex offenses . . . . .	.19
(b) Manslaughter by negligence . . . . .	.03	Narcotic drug laws . . . . .	.03
Robbery . . . . .	.15	Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc . . . . .	.11
Aggravated assault . . . . .	.21	Offenses against the family and children . . . . .	.37
Other assaults . . . . .	.92	Liquor laws . . . . .	.38
Burglary—breaking or entering . . . . .	.51	Driving while intoxicated . . . . .	.76
Larceny—theft . . . . .	1.20	Traffic and motor vehicle laws . . . . .	73.11
Auto theft . . . . .	.23	Disorderly conduct . . . . .	3.06
Embezzlement and fraud . . . . .	.16	Drunkenness . . . . .	11.81
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing . . . . .	.07	Vagrancy . . . . .	1.68
Forgery and counterfeiting . . . . .	.09	Gambling . . . . .	1.22
Rape . . . . .	.05	All other offenses . . . . .	2.95
		Total . . . . .	100.00

TABLE 11.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Group I 26 cities over 250,000; popula- tion, 17,587,966	Group II 41 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; popula- tion, 5,930,144	Group III 69 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; popula- tion, 4,869,049	Group IV 125 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; popula- tion, 4,395,633	Group V 321 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; popula- tion, 4,938,028	Group VI 630 cities, under 10,000; popula- tion, 3,476,074	Total, 1,212 cities; total popula- tion, 41,146,894
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons charged	943	270	233	119	127	71	1,763
Rate per 100,000	5.4	4.6	4.8	2.7	2.6	2.0	4.3
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons charged	1,054	294	188	104	109	77	1,826
Rate per 100,000	6.0	5.0	3.9	2.4	2.2	2.2	4.4
Robbery:							
Number of persons charged	4,816	1,071	865	488	569	318	8,127
Rate per 100,000	27.5	18.1	17.8	11.1	11.5	9.1	19.8
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons charged	5,176	1,699	2,383	774	874	605	11,511
Rate per 100,000	29.5	28.7	48.9	17.6	17.7	17.4	28.0
Other assaults:							
Number of persons charged	20,116	9,468	8,473	5,408	5,330	2,659	51,454
Rate per 100,000	114.7	150.7	174.0	123.0	107.9	76.5	125.0
Burglary—breaking or entering:							
Number of persons charged	11,983	4,325	3,916	2,715	3,088	2,496	28,525
Rate per 100,000	68.3	72.9	80.4	61.8	62.5	71.9	69.3
Larceny—thief:							
Number of persons charged	27,162	11,180	9,310	7,220	7,060	4,900	66,838
Rate per 100,000	154.9	188.6	191.2	164.3	143.0	141.0	162.4
Auto theft:							
Number of persons charged	5,386	1,876	1,383	1,092	1,574	1,193	12,504
Rate per 100,000	30.7	31.6	28.4	24.8	31.9	34.3	30.4
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons charged	4,489	1,270	1,937	633	927	467	28,723
Rate per 100,000	25.6	21.4	19.5	14.4	18.8	13.4	21.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
Number of persons charged	1,760	581	373	417	314	311	3,756
Rate per 100,000	10.0	9.8	7.7	9.5	6.4	8.9	9.1
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons charged	1,713	865	615	624	646	526	4,989
Rate per 100,000	9.8	14.6	12.6	14.2	13.1	15.1	12.1
Rape:							
Number of persons charged	1,363	348	314	237	268	215	2,745
Rate per 100,000	7.8	5.9	6.4	5.4	5.4	6.2	6.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
Number of persons charged	26,278	6,801	1,734	1,558	852	254	37,477
Rate per 100,000	149.8	114.7	35.6	35.4	17.3	7.3	91.1
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons charged	5,163	1,694	1,374	1,188	915	398	10,732
Rate per 100,000	29.4	28.6	28.2	27.0	18.5	11.4	26.1
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons charged	1,346	218	238	51	50	39	4,194
Rate per 100,000	7.7	3.7	4.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	4.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.							
Number of persons charged	2,708	913	921	472	561	291	5,866
Rate per 100,000	15.4	15.4	18.9	10.7	11.4	8.4	14.3
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons charged	19,847	3,832	2,102	2,090	1,686	673	40,230
Rate per 100,000	57.1	67.1	43.8	47.5	34.1	19.4	49.9
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons charged	6,961	4,935	4,600	1,839	1,761	772	20,868
Rate per 100,000	39.7	83.2	94.5	41.8	35.7	22.2	30.7
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons charged	12,162	5,283	6,252	5,626	7,212	5,739	42,274
Rate per 100,000	69.3	89.1	128.4	128.0	146.1	165.1	102.7
Traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons charged	2,119,182	634,813	455,991	288,188	234,726	124,571	3,857,471
Rate per 100,000	13,316.0	11,359.9	9,365.1	6,667.1	4,733.4	3,583.7	12,9,863.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*—Continued

Offense charged	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 1,212 cities; total population, 41,146,894
	26 cities over 250,000; population, 17,537,966	41 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 5,930,144	69 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 4,860,049	125 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 4,395,633	321 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 4,938,028	630 cities under 10,000; population, 3,476,074	
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons charged	82,605	20,264	21,444	14,869	18,598	11,939	169,719
Rate per 100,000	471.0	341.7	440.4	338.3	376.6	343.5	412.5
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons charged	300,740	115,899	76,309	55,031	66,101	41,694	655,774
Rate per 100,000	1,714.8	1,954.4	1,567.2	1,251.9	1,338.6	1,199.5	1,593.7
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons charged	38,512	21,125	11,491	6,921	9,029	6,209	93,287
Rate per 100,000	219.6	356.2	236.0	157.5	182.8	178.6	226.7
Gambling:							
Number of persons charged	40,385	11,084	7,395	3,620	3,519	1,589	67,592
Rate per 100,000	230.3	186.9	151.9	82.4	71.3	45.7	164.3
All other offenses:							
Number of persons charged	64,160	30,018	27,065	18,573	15,090	8,664	103,570
Rate per 100,000	365.8	506.2	555.9	422.5	305.6	249.2	397.5

<sup>1-12</sup> The number of persons charged and the rate are based on the reports from the number of cities indicated below:

Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
1	68	4,801,216	5	25	17,243,232	9	25	15,914,514
2	1,211	41,079,061	6	39	5,706,777	10	39	5,588,211
3	40	5,821,743	7	68	4,801,216	11	123	4,322,564
4	1,211	41,038,493	8	1,208	40,560,960	12	1,207	39,108,440

An analysis of the figures concerning persons charged with traffic violations last year discloses that 65 percent of them had violated some parking regulation. Twenty-seven percent of the persons arrested for traffic infractions were proceeded against for violation of road and driving laws with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle in order to prevent accidents, such as failure to obey traffic signals, improper speed, reckless driving, and operating with unsafe equipment. The remaining 8 percent were charged with violating some other type of traffic or motor vehicle law, such as driving without a permit, improper title, and obscure or defective markers.

The detailed figures for six groups of cities divided according to size are presented in table 12 and, as will be seen, the number of persons charged with traffic violations per 100,000 inhabitants in the larger cities greatly exceeds figures for the smaller communities. This would normally be expected, as it is generally recognized that the regulation of traffic in the larger cities presents a more complex problem than it does in the smaller communities.

TABLE 12.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), traffic violations, except driving while intoxicated, 1940; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 974 cities; total population, 29,401,543
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons charged	22 cities over 250,000; population, 12,610,307	25 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 3,434,679	49 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 3,453,781	88 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 3,070,677	247 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 3,815,648	543 cities under 10,000; population, 3,016,751	
Rate per 100,000	566,702	55,106	56,709	32,851	49,633	36,946	827,947
Parking violations:							
Number of persons charged	4,731,9	1,604,4	1,641,9	1,069,8	1,300,8	1,224,7	2,816,0
Rate per 100,000							
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws:							
Number of persons charged	1,076,939	303,286	263,010	157,254	117,908	52,283	1,970,680
Rate per 100,000	8,540,1	8,830,1	7,615,1	5,121,2	3,090,1	1,733,1	6,702,6

**Offenses Known, Offenses Cleared by Arrest, and Persons Found Guilty.**

During the 1940 calendar year 76.4 percent of the persons charged with crimes against property (robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft) were found guilty by the courts, while persons found guilty of crimes against the person (criminal homicide, rape, and aggravated assault) represented 53.0 percent of those charged with such offenses.

The police in 79 cities over 25,000 in population arrested and formally charged 40,165 persons with violations of the part I offense classes (referred to in the preceding paragraph), and 23,791 (59.2 percent) were found guilty as charged, and 5,380 (13.4 percent) were found guilty of a lesser offense. The detailed figures for the individual offenses are presented in table 13, which shows the number of offenses known, the number of offenses cleared by arrest, as well as persons formally charged and the number found guilty. The proportion of persons charged who were found guilty ranged from 31.5 percent for manslaughter by negligence to 77.0 percent for larceny.

For the part II offense classes shown in table 14, 78.8 percent of the persons held for prosecution were found guilty. The police departments represented in table 14 charged 1,425,129 persons with the offenses indicated. Of these, 1,117,378, or 78.4 percent, were found guilty of the offense charged, and 6,328, or 0.4 percent, were found guilty of a lesser offense. For the part II offense classes the largest percentage of persons found guilty is seen for persons charged with driving while intoxicated (85.8 percent). Other traffic violations showed the next highest proportion of persons found guilty, amounting to 84.1 percent.

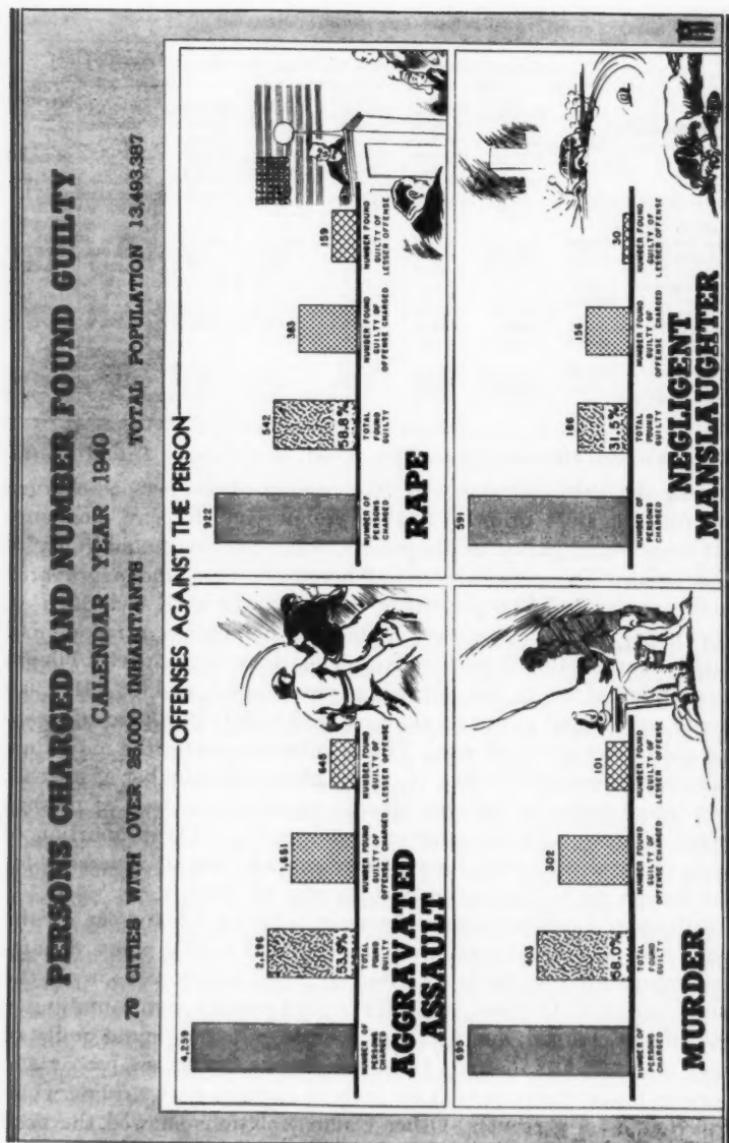


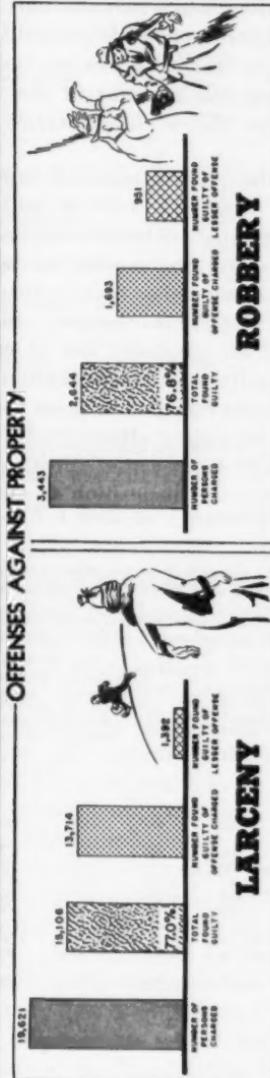
FIGURE 4.

## PERSONS CHARGED AND NUMBER FOUND GUILTY

CALENDAR YEAR 1940

79 CITIES WITH OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS      TOTAL POPULATION 13,493,387

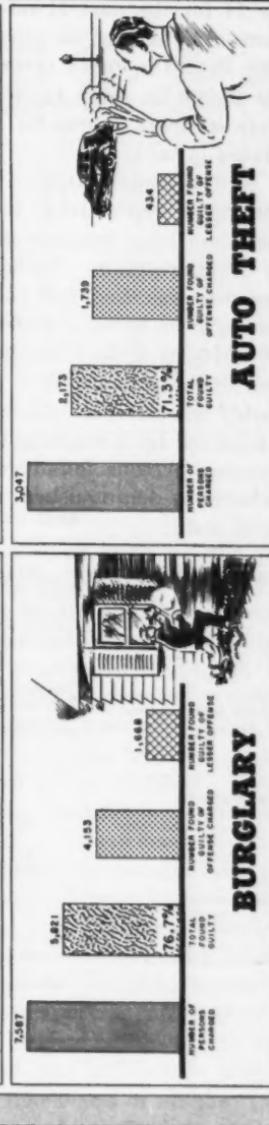
### OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY



### ROBBERY

### LARCENY

### BURGLARY



### AUTO THEFT

FIGURE 5.

Inasmuch as the annual reports provide for the listing of offenses committed only for the part I offense classes, the figures presented in table 14 for the part II offense classes indicate only the number of persons arrested and the number of persons found guilty. The offense classes shown in table 14 in several instances are not identical with those shown in table 11, inasmuch as some of the reports did not include separate figures for the offense classes which have been consolidated in table 14.

A careful examination of the reports received from the 79 police departments represented in tables 13 and 14 indicated that the reports had been properly compiled with reference to this particular type of information. In selecting the reports to be used in these tables none was used if all persons listed as found guilty were indicated as having been found guilty of the offense charged. Similarly, reports were excluded if they showed an unusually low or exceedingly high proportion of persons found guilty, on the assumption that they were probably not correct. All reports included in these compilations were accompanied by a statement indicating affirmatively that the figures concerning persons found guilty represented the final disposition of the charge as distinguished from the disposition at some intermediate judicial state.

TABLE 13.—*Offenses known, offenses cleared by arrest, and number of persons found guilty, 1940; 79 cities over 25,000 in population*

[Total population, 13,493,387, based on 1940 decennial census]

Offense (part I classes)	Number of offenses known to the police	Number of offenses cleared by arrest	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)	Number found guilty of offense charged	Number found guilty of lesser offense	Total found guilty (of offense charged or lesser offense)	Percentage found guilty
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	779	682	695	302	101	403	58.0
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	481	398	591	156	30	186	31.5
Rape	1,296	923	922	383	159	542	58.8
Robbery	12,217	4,867	3,443	1,693	951	2,644	76.8
Aggravated assault	5,907	4,003	4,259	1,651	645	2,296	53.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	44,248	14,900	7,587	4,153	1,668	5,821	76.7
Larceny—theft (except auto theft)	130,780	26,218	19,621	13,714	1,392	15,106	77.0
Auto theft	19,235	4,208	3,047	1,739	434	2,173	71.3
Total	214,946	56,289	40,165	23,791	5,380	29,171	72.6

TABLE 14.—Number of persons charged (held for prosecution) and number found guilty, 1940; 79 cities over 25,000 in population

[Total population, 13,463,387, based on 1940 decennial census]

Offense (part II classes)	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)	Number found guilty of offense charged	Number found guilty of lesser offense	Total found guilty (of offense charged or of lesser offense)	Percentage found guilty
Other assaults	18,116	9,722	420	10,142	56.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,070	720	131	851	79.5
Embezzlement and fraud	4,112	2,080	284	2,364	57.5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.	1,316	621	111	732	55.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	1,916	1,297	121	1,418	74.0
Sex offenses (including prostitution and commercialized vice)	17,481	8,676	236	8,912	51.0
Offenses against the family and children	19,100	4,576	110	4,686	51.5
Narcotic drug laws	690	486	21	507	73.5
Liquor laws	9,845	7,205	113	7,318	74.3
Drunkenness; disorderly conduct and vagrancy	232,912	155,528	1,125	156,653	67.3
Gambling	19,872	13,261	161	13,422	67.5
Driving while intoxicated	9,869	7,267	1,196	8,463	85.8
Traffic and motor-vehicle laws	1,052,675	883,152	1,649	884,801	84.1
All other offenses	46,155	22,787	650	23,437	50.8
Total	3,1425,129	3,1117,378	3,6328	3,1123,706	3,78.8

<sup>1</sup> Based on reports of 78 cities with a total population of 13,378,421.

<sup>2</sup> Based on reports of 77 cities with a total population of 11,705,664.

<sup>3</sup> The total figures are subject to footnotes 1 and 2.

#### Persons Released (Not Held for Prosecution), 1940.

The annual report concerning persons dealt with by the police provides for a listing of the number of persons taken into custody who were released without any formal charge having been placed against them. Information of this type based on reports received from police departments of 777 cities with a total population of 24,700,178 is presented in table 15. The number of cities represented is substantially less than in table 11 because the reports were excluded if there were no entries in the column devoted to persons released, or if the entries appeared to be incomplete, or otherwise incorrect. Reports listing persons released opposite only the classification "suspicion" were included in the compilation.

The figures in the following table include persons who were taken into custody because it was thought they had been involved in the commission of crimes and who were later released either because it was found that they were innocent or because of insufficient evidence. Also, the table includes instances in which youthful persons were taken into custody but were released because the complaining witnesses refused to prosecute when they learned of the youth of the offender. Likewise, the compilation includes individuals who were taken into custody and released with a reprimand or on the "golden rule" principle. Persons summoned, notified, or cited to appear in court or at a police traffic bureau because of alleged violations, who failed to appear in response thereto, and who were not subsequently arrested, are also represented in table 15. Warning tags issued in

some cities for minor violations of traffic regulations are also represented in the following tabulation.

With reference to the classification "suspicion," it should be noted that if a person was taken into custody because it was suspected that he had been involved in the commission of a specific offense, his arrest and subsequent release without being held for prosecution should be listed opposite the offense class involved. Entries in table 15 opposite "suspicion" should be limited to instances in which persons were taken into custody because of circumstances which caused the police to believe that they had been involved in criminal activities of some nature, although they were not taken into custody in connection with some specific offense. From an examination of the reports received, it appears probable that in some instances the entries were placed opposite "suspicion" when they would have been more properly listed opposite some other offense class in accordance with the foregoing explanation.

TABLE 15.—*Persons released without being held for prosecution, 1940; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*  
[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 777 cities; total popula- tion, 24,700,178
	19 cities over 250,000; popula- tion, 10,140,933	21 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; popula- tion, 2,906,473	47 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; popula- tion, 3,302,567	77 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; popula- tion, 2,723,727	216 cities 10,000 to 25,000; popula- tion, 3,336,919	397 cities under 10,000; popula- tion, 2,289,559	
<b>Criminal homicide:</b>							
(a) Murder and nonnegli- gent manslaughter:							
Number of persons released.....	75	25	28	16	7	2	153
Rate per 100,000.....	0.74	0.86	0.85	0.59	0.21	0.09	0.62
(b) Manslaughter by negli- gence:							
Number of persons released.....	137	19	34	19	11	14	234
Rate per 100,000.....	1.35	0.65	1.03	0.70	0.33	0.61	0.95
<b>Robbery:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	358	104	144	123	109	74	912
Rate per 100,000.....	3.5	3.6	4.4	4.5	3.3	3.2	3.7
<b>Aggravated assault:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	428	139	117	67	87	54	802
Rate per 100,000.....	4.2	4.8	3.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	3.6
<b>Other assaults:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	2,084	230	359	250	410	289	3,622
Rate per 100,000.....	20.6	7.9	10.9	9.2	12.3	12.6	14.7
<b>Burglary—breaking or enter- ing:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	1,030	392	436	447	595	584	3,484
Rate per 100,000.....	10.2	13.5	13.2	16.4	17.8	25.5	14.1
<b>Larceny—theft:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	3,248	879	1,315	1,063	1,501	1,078	9,174
Rate per 100,000.....	32.0	30.2	39.8	39.0	47.7	47.1	37.1
<b>Auto theft:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	303	181	172	163	230	227	1,276
Rate per 100,000.....	3.0	6.2	5.2	6.0	6.9	9.9	5.2
<b>Embezzlement and fraud:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	316	68	76	83	95	56	694
Rate per 100,000.....	3.1	2.3	2.3	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.8
<b>Stolen property; buying, re- ceiving, possessing:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	154	26	62	66	71	109	488
Rate per 100,000.....	1.5	0.9	1.9	2.4	2.1	4.8	2.0

TABLE 15.—*Persons released without being held for prosecution, 1940; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*—Continued

Offense	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 777 cities; total popula- tion, 24,700,173
	19 cities over 250,000; popula- tion, 10,140,933	21 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; popula- tion, 2,906,473	47 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; popula- tion, 3,302,567	77 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; popula- tion, 2,723,727	216 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; popula- tion, 3,336,919	397 cities under 10,000; popula- tion, 2,289,559	
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons released	67	37	47	53	86	94	384
Rate per 100,000	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.6	4.1	1.6
Rape:							
Number of persons released	148	33	31	50	47	24	333
Rate per 100,000	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.3
Prostitution and commer- cialized vice:							
Number of persons released	14,322	304	106	52	51	140	14,975
Rate per 100,000	43.9	10.5	3.2	1.9	1.5	6.1	20.4
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons released	140	66	62	77	100	34	479
Rate per 100,000	1.4	2.3	1.9	2.8	3.0	1.5	1.9
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons released	52	15	16	16	31	17	147
Rate per 100,000	0.51	0.52	0.48	0.59	0.93	0.74	0.60
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
Number of persons released	189	28	33	26	36	24	396
Rate per 100,000	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.4
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons released	140	6	76	158	179	229	6,688
Rate per 100,000	0.4	0.2	2.3	5.8	5.4	10.0	2.8
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons released	467	153	216	36	141	118	1,131
Rate per 100,000	4.6	5.3	6.5	1.3	4.2	5.2	4.6
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons released	21	41	195	153	171	160	672
Rate per 100,000	0.2	1.4	3.8	5.6	5.1	7.0	2.7
Traffic and motor-vehicle laws:							
Number of persons released	162,972	6,801,277	26,383	99,087	61,343	33,038	7,363,100
Rate per 100,000	739.3	2,927.5	798.9	3,637.9	1,838.3	1,443.0	1,584.7
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons released	3,010	306	1,634	888	1,732	1,462	9,032
Rate per 100,000	29.7	10.5	49.5	32.6	51.9	63.9	36.6
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons released	30,939	12,116	7,758	3,120	6,305	6,090	65,328
Rate per 100,000	305.1	416.9	234.9	114.5	188.9	266.0	288.5
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons released	1,865	762	1,645	2,865	2,414	5,324	14,875
Rate per 100,000	18.4	26.2	49.8	105.2	72.3	232.5	60.2
Gambling:							
Number of persons released	6,975	110	229	148	190	178	7,830
Rate per 100,000	68.8	3.8	6.9	5.4	5.7	7.8	31.7
Suspicion:							
Number of persons released	58,247	4,420	17,755	11,388	9,483	8,461	100,754
Rate per 100,000	574.1	152.1	537.6	418.1	284.2	369.5	444.3
All other offenses:							
Number of persons released	9,711	576	1,982	3,754	2,659	2,346	21,028
Rate per 100,000	95.8	19.8	60.0	137.8	79.7	102.5	85.1

<sup>1-7</sup> The number of persons released and the rate are based on the reports from the number of cities indicated below:

Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
1	18	9,846,199	4	776	24,465,444	7	775	22,912,453
2	776	24,465,444	5	18	8,517,481			
3	18	9,846,199	6	20	2,742,202			

The figures in table 15 opposite the classification traffic and motor-vehicle laws include all types of violations of traffic laws, inasmuch as more detailed information was not included on many of the reports

used. The reports of 585 cities, however, did present detailed figures of this type, and the available data are shown in table 16 for 6 different groups of cities.

It is noted that 72.3 percent of the persons released were shown opposite the classification parking violations, and the corresponding percentages for road and driving laws and other traffic and motor-vehicle laws were 19.5 and 8.2 percent, respectively. The high percentage of "persons released" for parking violations undoubtedly is the result of the issuance of parking tickets without the subsequent response of the offender or his arrest by the police, and the practice employed in some jurisdictions of issuing warning tags.

TABLE 16.—*Persons released without being held for prosecution, traffic violations, except driving while intoxicated, 1940; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]							Total, 585 cities; total population, 14,350,849
Offense charged	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	
9 cities over 250,000; population, 4,228,514	15 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 2,004,607	30 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 2,154,333	47 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 1,676,946	167 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 2,525,168	317 cities under 10,000; population, 1,761,281		
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons released	26,949	12,250	1,921	9,386	4,521	9,500	64,527
Rate per 100,000	637.3	611.1	89.2	559.7	179.0	539.4	449.6
Parking violations:							
Number of persons released	32,737	71,329	22,022	39,781	51,870	20,783	298,532
Rate per 100,000	774.2	3,558.3	1,022.7	2,372.2	2,054.1	1,180.0	1,662.1
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons released	3,137	6,229	1,879	11,276	1,860	2,709	27,090
Rate per 100,000	74.2	310.7	87.2	672.4	73.7	153.8	188.8

#### *Percentage of Offenses Cleared by Arrest, 1934-40.*

Offenses of criminal homicide and robbery are the only crimes in which there was seen a slight increase in the percentage of offenses cleared by arrest during 1940 as compared with 1939, according to the reports received from police departments in 45 cities with over 100,000 inhabitants. For all the other crimes except auto theft slight decreases were seen in the percentage of offenses cleared during 1940. The percentage of auto thefts cleared was the same for 1939 and 1940.

Annual trends in the percentage of offenses cleared by arrest are shown in table 17. The 45 cities included in this tabulation represent a combined population of 16,264,620. The table includes figures showing the average clearances during the 6 years immediately preceding 1940.

In comparing the percentage of offenses cleared by arrest during 1940 with average figures for the 6-year period immediately preceding, improvement is seen for all offenses except two—rape and larceny. The proportion of offenses of criminal homicide, robbery, aggravated

assault, burglary, and auto theft cleared during 1940 was somewhat higher than the average figures for 1934-39.

Except for larcenies and auto thefts the annual data representing clearances show rather irregular trends during the past 7 years. The figures indicate a rather definite decrease, however, in larcenies cleared during the 7-year period, and although the decrease was slight the figures are significant in view of the large number of offenses of this type committed annually. For auto thefts the figures in table 17 indicate a definite upward trend in the percentage of offenses cleared by arrest during the years 1934-40.

TABLE 17.—*Percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1934-40*

[45 cities over 100,000, total population 16,264,620; population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Year	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Bur- glary- break- ing or entering	Lar- ceny- theft <sup>1</sup>	Auto theft <sup>2</sup>
	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slau- ghter	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence						
1934	80.1	80.9	77.8	35.6	64.6	28.9	23.9	13.2
1935	84.7	74.0	69.4	47.7	60.6	33.4	24.7	17.2
1936	81.2	81.8	70.7	44.8	62.4	37.3	23.5	19.1
1937	79.8	81.0	71.8	35.8	64.7	32.4	22.1	23.4
1938	89.3	82.3	76.0	43.0	60.9	36.5	20.8	21.2
1939	86.5	81.3	74.9	41.1	69.0	35.6	21.4	22.4
Average 1934-39	83.3	80.0	73.4	41.0	65.0	33.8	22.7	18.9
1940	89.1	83.6	72.5	42.0	68.7	34.2	21.1	22.4

<sup>1</sup> The data for larceny-theft are based on reports of 43 cities with a total population of 15,880,882.

<sup>2</sup> The data for auto theft are based on reports of 41 cities with a total population of 11,947,302.

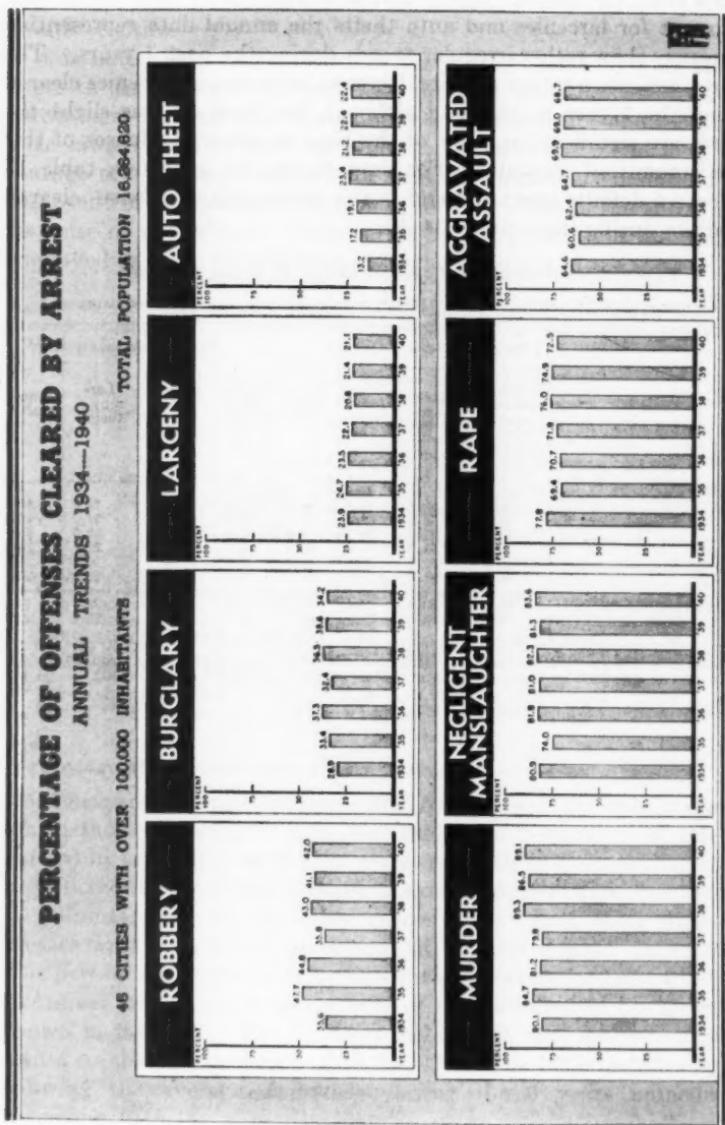


FIGURE 6.

*Offenses Known, Offenses Cleared by Arrest, and Persons Charged, by Geographic Divisions, 1940.*

Inasmuch as marked variations are regularly seen in the number of offenses committed per unit of population in the different sections of the country, it is only reasonable to expect somewhat similar variations in the number of persons arrested in the several geographic divisions. Tables 8 and 11 showed data for cities divided into six groups according to size. The information presented in tables 18-37 is based on the same reports; however, the cities have been divided into nine geographic groups, and within each such group the cities have been further subdivided according to size. This makes it possible to compare local figures concerning offenses cleared and persons arrested with average figures for cities of the same size located in the same section of the United States.

In examining the tabulations relative to the proportion of offenses cleared by arrest, it should be noted that in some of the geographic divisions the total number of cities represented is quite low. This is particularly noticeable in the tables where the cities are divided according to size within each geographic division. Under such circumstances considerable variation is to be expected in the percentage of offenses shown as cleared by arrest. Unusually low figures of this type may be partially attributable to a failure to maintain a complete record of offenses cleared. Likewise, inadequate personnel would cause a tendency toward low figures. On the other hand data showing an usually high proportion of offenses cleared by arrest may indicate a failure to maintain a complete record of all crimes committed, particularly thefts involving property of comparatively small value. If the record of crimes committed were incomplete in this respect, the result would be a tendency toward an artificially high figure representing the percentage of offenses cleared.

The figures shown for prostitution and commercialized vice may be considered conservative, since in many jurisdictions persons taken into custody for such violations are charged with vagrancy or disorderly conduct, and such arrests would of course be listed opposite those offense classes, and not opposite prostitution and commercialized vice.

Similarly persons arrested because of drunkenness may be charged with disorderly conduct; persons arrested for a felonious assault may be charged with a misdemeanor assault; and persons arrested for auto theft may be charged with driving without owner's consent. In other words, a tabulation of persons arrested may be influenced by the local policy as to what offense is charged. Theoretically, an offender should be charged with the offense committed, as indicated by the police investigation, but as a matter of practice, the offense charged is sometimes dependent on the policy and practice of other local officials.

such as prosecuting attorneys and judges. Local practices are, of course, materially affected by public opinion in the community.

For a list of the States included in the nine geographic divisions, reference may be made to the data immediately preceding table 4 of this issue of the bulletin.

TABLE 18.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1940, by geographic divisions

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Geographic division	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
<b>NEW ENGLAND STATES</b>								
120 cities; total population, 4,524,-091:								
Number of offenses known	55	179	349	742	505	12,234	26,904	8,421
Number cleared by arrest	44	147	321	371	404	3,705	6,998	2,109
Percentage cleared by arrest	80.0	82.1	92.0	50.0	80.0	30.3	26.0	25.0
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES</b>								
323 cities; total population, 8,097,-840:								
Number of offenses known	220	327	549	2,116	1,893	16,696	33,191	10,295
Number cleared by arrest	203	296	517	1,109	1,632	6,898	9,969	2,060
Percentage cleared by arrest	92.3	90.5	94.2	52.4	86.2	41.3	30.0	20.0
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES</b>								
330 cities; total population, 13,821,-595:								
Number of offenses known	615	404	1,290	12,276	4,678	45,984	126,069	19,411
Number cleared by arrest	516	329	846	4,681	2,754	13,932	24,981	4,983
Percentage cleared by arrest	83.9	81.4	65.6	38.1	58.9	30.3	19.8	25.7
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES</b>								
141 cities; total population, 4,212,-911:								
Number of offenses known	142	68	276	1,681	600	11,383	40,593	6,163
Number cleared by arrest	128	45	230	835	498	4,498	11,039	1,957
Percentage cleared by arrest	90.1	66.2	83.3	49.7	83.0	39.5	27.2	31.8
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES</b>								
65 cities; total population, 3,182,981:								
Number of offenses known	492	168	312	2,013	3,778	13,858	38,680	7,364
Number cleared by arrest	456	152	276	897	3,160	4,208	10,584	1,245
Percentage cleared by arrest	92.7	90.5	88.5	44.6	83.6	30.4	27.4	16.9
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES</b>								
16 cities; total population, 481,079:								
Number of offenses known	112	40	21	185	678	2,051	4,860	754
Number cleared by arrest	96	41	16	104	523	573	1,490	142
Percentage cleared by arrest	85.7	102.5	76.2	56.2	77.1	27.9	30.7	18.8
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES</b>								
51 cities; total population, 2,394,903:								
Number of offenses known	251	106	220	1,128	2,159	8,589	32,064	3,676
Number cleared by arrest	236	91	193	520	1,645	3,051	8,383	1,022
Percentage cleared by arrest	94.0	85.8	87.7	46.1	76.2	35.5	26.1	27.8
<b>MOUNTAIN STATES</b>								
45 cities; total population, 909,145:								
Number of offenses known	26	41	70	405	186	3,151	12,877	1,689
Number cleared by arrest	24	34	61	208	149	1,546	2,760	622
Percentage cleared by arrest	92.3	82.9	87.1	51.4	80.1	49.1	21.4	36.8
<b>PACIFIC STATES</b>								
121 cities; total population, 3,522,-259:								
Number of offenses known	116	194	308	2,017	869	16,187	51,943	9,563
Number cleared by arrest	97	138	217	607	545	4,600	9,611	1,809
Percentage cleared by arrest	83.6	71.1	76.9	34.6	62.7	29.0	18.5	19.5

TABLE 19.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by geographic divisions*

Population figures from 1940 decennial census							42			
Offense charged	New England States	Middle Atlantic States	East North Central States	West North Central States	South Atlantic States	East South Central States	West Central States	Mountain States	Pacific States	
Criminal homicide:										
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:										
Number of persons charged	34	197	519	107	482	102	208	87	22	92
Rate per 10,000	0.8	2.4	3.8	2.5	15.1	21.2	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:										
Number of persons charged	163	497	1,058	46	325	47	62	38	190	190
Rate per 10,000	3.6	6.1	3.3	1.1	10.2	9.8	2.6	4.2	5.4	5.4
Robbery:										
Number of persons charged	649	1,035	3,008	639	1,225	130	546	174	661	661
Rate per 10,000	14.3	12.8	22.2	15.2	38.5	27.0	22.8	19.1	18.8	18.8
Aggravated assault:										
Number of persons charged	425	1,674	2,739	467	3,470	515	1,563	138	320	320
Rate per 10,000	9.4	20.7	10.8	11.1	109.0	107.1	155.3	15.2	14.8	14.8
Other assaults:										
Number of persons charged	4,251	9,686	12,945	1,665	15,378	1,300	3,676	350	2,174	2,174
Rate per 10,000	94.0	119.6	135.8	30.5	483.1	272.1	153.5	38.5	61.7	61.7
Burglary—breaking or entering:										
Number of persons charged	3,131	5,532	7,126	2,038	4,208	501	2,050	614	2,616	2,616
Rate per 10,000	78.0	68.3	53.7	48.4	132.2	104.1	88.0	67.5	71.3	71.3
Larceny—theft:										
Number of persons charged	6,311	8,080	16,332	6,481	11,158	1,369	6,845	1,392	6,328	6,328
Rate per 10,000	139.6	90.9	132.6	133.8	350.6	284.6	284.1	216.8	173.7	173.7
Auto theft:										
Number of persons charged	1,334	2,077	3,360	1,432	4,322	128	4,655	388	1,373	1,373
Rate per 10,000	42.7	25.6	24.7	27.4	45.0	26.6	27.3	42.7	39.0	39.0
Embezzlement and fraud:										
Number of persons charged	443	1,032	3,988	1,030	943	139	493	228	417	417
Rate per 10,000	9.8	12.7	28.9	24.8	26.6	28.9	20.6	25.1	11.8	11.8
Stolen property—buying, receiving, possessing:										
Number of persons charged	440	663	990	342	535	175	374	67	170	170
Rate per 10,000	9.7	8.2	7.2	8.1	16.8	16.4	15.6	7.4	4.8	4.8
Forgery and counterfeiting:										
Number of persons charged	444	260	1,139	498	552	148	561	173	1,114	1,114
Rate per 10,000	9.8	4.4	8.2	11.8	17.3	30.8	23.4	19.0	31.6	31.6

Rate: Number of persons charged	44	260	1,120	498	552	148	561
Rate per 100,000	0.8	4.4	8.2	11.8	11.8	23.4	31.6
Rate: Number of persons charged	377	525	834	223	278	15	213
Rate per 100,000	8.3	6.5	6.0	8.7	3.1	8.9	6.4
Position and commercialized vice:							
Rate: Number of persons charged	492	8,168	9,870	3,932	2,614	273	4,607
Rate per 100,000	10.9	100.9	71.4	98.3	82.1	76.7	67.0
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Rate: Number of persons charged	2,723	1,203	3,020	692	1,297	55	925
Rate per 100,000	60.2	14.9	21.8	16.4	39.2	11.4	38.6
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons charged	251	125	438	282	48	2	383
Rate per 100,000	5.5	1.5	3.2	6.7	1.5	0.4	4.2
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.:							
Number of persons charged	274	817	1,498	347	1,686	276	576
Rate per 100,000	6.1	10.1	10.8	8.2	53.0	57.4	14.2
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons charged	3,864	2,750	7,130	1,549	3,702	94	1,184
Rate per 100,000	85.4	34.0	52.0	38.4	116.3	10.5	8.8
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons charged	541	1,380	5,020	2,066	7,902	1,402	1,962
Rate per 100,000	12.0	17.0	36.3	49.0	248.3	291.4	81.9
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons charged	3,483	3,393	12,064	4,828	9,979	744	2,126
Rate per 100,000	77.3	41.1	57.3	114.6	187.8	154.7	88.8
Drunkness:							
Number of persons charged	168,265	404,327	4,1037,822	429,596	385,397	25,705	7,366,882
Rate per 100,000	3,719.3	6,104.4	8,531.7	10,197.1	12,108.1	5,343.2	10,766.5
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons charged	4,166	31,414	35,727	13,088	51,277	5,176	17,023
Rate per 100,000	92.1	387.9	258.5	310.9	611.0	1,611.0	806.6
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons charged	3,782	10,527	130,0	212,6	312.0	1,075.9	710.8
Rate per 100,000	30.5	130.0	120.8	280.5	580.9	588.5	751.2
Gambling:							
Number of persons charged	2,983	4,817	27,986	1,245	11,407	5,738	8,439
Rate per 100,000	65.9	59.5	292.5	100.8	358.4	240.0	53.3
All other offenses:							
Number of persons charged	16,520	25,923	37,160	18,688	30,083	5,226	10,846
Rate per 100,000	365.2	320.2	298.9	443.8	364.3	433.3	424.1

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1-8 The number of persons charged and the rate are based on the reports of the number of cities as follows:

Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
1	140	4,145,078	5	50	2,100,259
2	329	13,713,194	6	328	12,161,348
3	329	13,713,194	7	49	2,178,057
4	130	4,030,112	8	120	3,357,988

TABLE 20.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1940, by population groups

## NEW ENGLAND STATES

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Group I.—2 cities over 250,000; total population, 1,024,320:								
Number of offenses known	16	37	120	311	175	1,696	3,845	3,670
Number cleared by arrest	13	37	112	176	142	850	1,938	940
Percentage cleared by arrest	81.3	100.0	93.3	56.6	81.1	50.1	50.4	25.6
Group II.—9 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 1,246,576:								
Number of offenses known	16	45	89	204	187	4,934	10,142	2,572
Number cleared by arrest	12	28	78	83	138	1,022	1,728	519
Percentage cleared by arrest	75.0	62.2	87.6	40.7	73.8	20.7	17.0	20.2
Group III.—7 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 529,073:								
Number of offenses known	4	18	37	75	43	1,750	3,959	732
Number cleared by arrest	4	14	38	37	38	586	1,029	183
Percentage cleared by arrest	100.0	77.8	102.7	49.3	88.4	33.5	26.0	25.0
Group IV.—23 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 813,058:								
Number of offenses known	4	39	26	71	48	1,992	4,924	879
Number cleared by arrest	3	30	24	30	43	550	1,155	235
Percentage cleared by arrest	75.0	76.9	92.3	42.3	89.6	27.6	23.5	26.7
Group V.—44 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 683,086:								
Number of offenses known	9	30	53	55	38	1,405	3,211	430
Number cleared by arrest	6	28	48	32	30	488	848	165
Percentage cleared by arrest	66.7	93.3	90.6	58.2	78.9	34.7	26.4	38.4
Group VI.—35 cities under 10,000; total population, 227,978:								
Number of offenses known	6	10	24	26	14	457	823	138
Number cleared by arrest	6	10	21	13	13	209	300	67
Percentage cleared by arrest	100.0	100.0	87.5	50.0	92.9	45.7	36.5	48.6
Total, 120 cities: total population, 4,524,091:								
Number of offenses known	55	179	349	742	505	12,234	26,904	8,421
Number cleared by arrest	44	147	321	371	404	3,705	6,998	2,109
Percentage cleared by arrest	80.0	82.1	92.0	50.0	80.0	30.3	26.0	25.0

TABLE 21.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

## NEW ENGLAND STATES

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 120 cities; total population, 4,524,091
	2 cities over 250,000; population, 1,024,320	9 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 1,246,576	7 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 529,073	23 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 813,058	44 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 683,086	35 cities under 10,000; population, 227,978	
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons charged	11	11	3			5	4
Rate per 100,000	1.1	0.9	0.6			0.7	0.8
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons charged	65	27	12	23	27	9	163
Rate per 100,000	6.3	2.2	2.3	2.8	4.0	3.9	3.6
Robbery:							
Number of persons charged	414	96	36	39	51	13	649
Rate per 100,000	40.4	7.7	6.8	4.8	7.5	5.7	14.3
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons charged	197	122	32	29	34	11	425
Rate per 100,000	19.2	9.8	6.0	3.6	5.0	4.8	9.4

TABLE 21.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups—Continued*

NEW ENGLAND STATES—Continued

		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 120 cities; total population, 4,524,091
Auto theft	Offense charged	2 cities over 250,000; population, 1,024,320	9 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 1,246,576	7 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 529,073	23 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 813,038	44 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 683,086	35 cities under 10,000; population, 227,978	
	Other assaults:							
	Number of persons charged	1,544	1,184	351	494	528	150	4,251
	Rate per 100,000	150.7	95.0	66.3	60.8	77.3	65.8	94.0
3,670	Burglary—breaking or entering:							
940	Number of persons charged	1,643	681	312	414	312	169	3,531
25.6	Rate per 100,000	160.4	54.6	59.0	50.9	45.7	74.1	78.0
2,572	Larceny—theft:							
519	Number of persons charged	2,571	1,401	513	898	712	219	6,314
20.2	Rate per 100,000	231.0	112.4	97.0	110.4	104.2	96.1	139.6
2,572	Auto theft:							
519	Number of persons charged	973	365	119	237	164	76	1,934
20.2	Rate per 100,000	95.0	29.3	22.5	29.1	24.7	33.3	42.7
2,572	Embezzlement and fraud:							
183	Number of persons charged	161	140	21	71	28	22	443
25.0	Rate per 100,000	15.7	11.2	4.0	8.7	4.1	9.7	9.8
158	Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
67	Number of persons charged	223	105	34	36	27	15	440
48.6	Rate per 100,000	21.8	8.4	6.4	4.4	4.0	6.6	9.7
879	Forgery and counterfeiting:							
235	Number of persons charged	253	84	23	33	34	17	444
26.7	Rate per 100,000	24.7	6.7	4.3	4.1	5.0	7.5	9.8
430	Rape:							
165	Number of persons charged	187	59	34	29	46	22	377
38.4	Rate per 100,000	18.3	4.7	6.4	3.6	6.7	9.7	8.3
158	Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
67	Number of persons charged	174	259	18	21	17	3	492
48.6	Rate per 100,000	17.0	20.8	3.4	2.6	2.5	1.3	10.9
158	Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
67	Number of persons charged	1,543	384	252	248	201	95	2,723
48.6	Rate per 100,000	150.6	30.8	47.6	30.5	29.4	41.7	60.2
8,421	Narcotic drug laws:							
2,109	Number of persons charged	227	13	4	6	1		251
25.0	Rate per 100,000	22.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.1		5.5
158	Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.:							
67	Number of persons charged	149	60	20	19	21	5	274
48.6	Rate per 100,000	14.5	4.8	3.8	2.3	3.1	2.2	6.1
158	Offenses against family and children:							
67	Number of persons charged	979	1,131	505	505	582	162	3,864
48.6	Rate per 100,000	95.6	90.7	95.4	62.1	85.2	71.1	85.4
158	Liquor laws:							
67	Number of persons charged	152	208	25	76	39	21	541
48.6	Rate per 100,000	14.8	16.7	4.7	9.3	8.6	9.2	12.0
158	Driving while intoxicated:							
67	Number of persons charged	558	716	303	660	932	305	3,483
48.6	Rate per 100,000	54.5	57.4	57.3	82.3	136.4	133.8	77.0
158	Traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
67	Number of persons charged	51,197	84,516	6,011	12,957	11,389	2,195	168,265
4,998.1	Rate per 100,000	4,998.1	6,779.9	1,136.1	1,593.6	1,667.3	962.8	3,719.3
158	Disorderly conduct:							
67	Number of persons charged	381	2,419	297	577	327	167	4,168
48.6	Rate per 100,000	37.2	194.1	56.1	71.0	47.9	73.3	92.1
158	Drunkenness:							
67	Number of persons charged	39,701	27,356	7,090	7,995	6,865	1,877	90,884
4,875.8	Rate per 100,000	3,875.8	2,194.5	1,340.1	983.3	1,005.0	823.3	2,008.9
158	Vagrancy:							
67	Number of persons charged	139	540	97	318	232	56	1,382
48.6	Rate per 100,000	13.6	43.3	18.3	39.1	34.0	24.6	30.5
158	Gambling:							
67	Number of persons charged	1,348	762	351	220	261	41	2,983
34	Rate per 100,000	131.6	61.1	66.3	27.1	38.2	18.0	65.9
0.8	All other offenses:							
163	Number of persons charged	5,262	5,662	1,118	2,306	1,694	448	16,520
3.6	Rate per 100,000	513.7	456.6	211.3	283.6	248.0	196.5	365.2

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Auto

theft

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Total, 120 cities; total population, 5,524,091

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14.3

425

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TABLE 22.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1940, by population groups  
MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES  
[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Group I.—3 cities over 250,000; total population, 2,832,210:								
Number of offenses known	124	121	209	1,048	860	4,848	7,758	4,251
Number cleared by arrest	116	114	199	623	724	2,841	2,793	703
Percentage cleared by arrest	93.5	94.2	95.2	59.4	84.2	58.6	36.0	16.5
Group II.—8 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 1,064,467:								
Number of offenses known	22	66	70	196	196	2,417	5,468	1,660
Number cleared by arrest	18	64	65	140	153	1,000	2,143	282
Percentage cleared by arrest	81.8	97.0	92.9	71.4	78.1	41.4	39.2	17.0
Group III.—15 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 1,084,143:								
Number of offenses known	26	40	70	311	315	3,126	6,359	1,658
Number cleared by arrest	24	34	62	136	285	796	1,326	359
Percentage cleared by arrest	92.3	85.0	88.6	43.7	90.5	25.5	20.9	21.7
Group IV.—23 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 780,323:								
Number of offenses known	7	38	50	116	146	1,833	4,218	829
Number cleared by arrest	7	26	49	53	135	491	763	150
Percentage cleared by arrest	100.0	68.4	98.0	45.7	92.5	26.8	18.1	18.1
Group V.—81 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 1,352,365:								
Number of offenses known	21	40	78	303	258	2,878	6,264	1,311
Number cleared by arrest	21	37	74	80	230	1,061	1,691	299
Percentage cleared by arrest	100.0	92.5	94.9	26.4	89.1	36.9	27.0	22.8
Group VI.—193 cities under 10,000; total population, 984,332:								
Number of offenses known	20	22	72	142	118	1,594	3,124	586
Number cleared by arrest	17	21	68	77	105	709	1,253	267
Percentage cleared by arrest	85.0	95.5	94.4	54.2	89.0	44.5	40.1	45.6
Total, 323 cities; total population, 8,087,840:								
Number of offenses known	220	327	549	2,116	1,893	16,696	33,191	10,295
Number cleared by arrest	203	296	517	1,109	1,632	6,898	9,969	2,060
Percentage cleared by arrest	92.3	90.5	94.2	52.4	86.2	41.3	30.0	20.0

TABLE 23.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups  
MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES  
[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 323 cities; total population, 8,087,840
	3 cities over 100,000 to 250,000; population, 2,832,210	8 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 1,064,467	15 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 1,084,143	23 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 780,323	81 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 1,352,365	193 cities under 10,000; population, 984,332	
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons charged	110	18	26	7	21	15	197
Rate per 100,000	3.9	1.7	2.4	0.9	1.6	1.5	2.4
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons charged	294	60	37	36	39	22	407
Rate per 100,000	10.4	6.5	3.4	4.6	2.9	2.2	6.1
Robbery:							
Number of persons charged	491	135	124	73	117	95	1,035
Rate per 100,000	17.3	12.7	11.4	9.4	8.7	9.7	12.8
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons charged	766	171	276	142	225	94	1,674
Rate per 100,000	27.0	16.1	25.5	18.2	16.6	9.5	20.7

TABLE 23.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups—Continued*  
MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES—Continued

Auto theft	Offense charged	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 323 cities: total popula- tion, 8,097,840
		3 cities over 250,000; population, 2,832,210	8 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 1,064,467	15 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 1,084,143	23 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 780,323	81 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 1,352,365	193 cities under 10,000; population, 984,332	
	Other assaults:							
	Number of persons charged	4,312	1,198	1,067	1,049	1,348	712	9,686
	Rate per 100,000	152.2	112.5	98.4	134.4	98.7	72.3	119.6
	Burglary—breaking or entering:							
	Number of persons charged	2,643	627	635	370	620	637	5,532
	Rate per 100,000	93.3	58.9	58.6	47.4	45.8	64.7	68.3
	Larceny—theft:							
	Number of persons charged	2,485	1,326	1,171	792	1,299	1,016	8,098
	Rate per 100,000	87.7	124.6	108.0	101.5	96.1	103.2	99.9
	Auto theft:							
	Number of persons charged	943	167	316	132	258	261	2,077
	Rate per 100,000	33.3	15.7	29.1	16.9	19.1	26.5	25.6
	Embezzlement and fraud:							
	Number of persons charged	191	147	150	136	274	134	1,032
	Rate per 100,000	6.7	13.8	13.8	17.4	20.3	13.6	12.7
	Stole property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
	Number of persons charged	386	37	65	39	70	66	663
	Rate per 100,000	13.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	5.2	6.7	8.2
	Forgery and counterfeiting:							
	Number of persons charged	96	56	43	39	65	61	360
	Rate per 100,000	3.4	5.3	4.0	5.0	4.8	6.2	4.4
	Rape:							
	Number of persons charged	211	72	54	55	63	70	523
	Rate per 100,000	7.5	6.8	5.0	7.0	4.7	7.1	6.5
	Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
	Number of persons charged	7,183	548	262	53	107	15	8,168
	Rate per 100,000	233.6	51.5	24.2	6.8	7.9	1.5	100.9
	Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
	Number of persons charged	521	105	200	109	186	82	1,203
	Rate per 100,000	18.4	9.9	18.4	14.0	13.8	8.3	14.9
	Narcotic drug laws:							
	Number of persons charged	51	22	28	10	8	6	125
	Rate per 100,000	1.8	2.1	2.6	1.3	0.6	0.6	1.5
	Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
	Number of persons charged	457	73	78	47	96	66	817
	Rate per 100,000	16.1	6.9	7.2	6.0	7.1	6.7	10.1
	Offenses against family and children:							
	Number of persons charged	1,232	356	271	226	492	173	2,750
	Rate per 100,000	43.5	33.4	25.0	29.0	36.4	17.6	34.0
	Liquor laws:							
	Number of persons charged	884	106	192	81	71	46	1,380
	Rate per 100,000	31.2	10.0	17.7	10.4	5.3	4.7	17.0
	Driving while intoxicated:							
	Number of persons charged	1,156	299	463	399	670	406	3,393
	Rate per 100,000	40.8	28.1	42.7	51.1	49.5	41.2	44.9
	Traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
	Number of persons charged	154,660	93,937	82,717	65,453	63,594	33,966	494,327
	Rate per 100,000	5,460.8	8,824.8	7,629.7	8,387.9	4,702.4	3,450.7	6,104.4
	Disorderly conduct:							
	Number of persons charged	12,672	2,152	3,820	2,969	5,786	3,965	31,414
	Rate per 100,000	447.4	202.2	352.4	384.3	427.8	404.8	387.9
	Drunkenness:							
	Number of persons charged	43,558	11,850	8,637	5,541	10,299	4,845	84,730
	Rate per 100,000	1,538.0	1,113.2	796.7	710.1	761.6	492.2	1,046.3
	Vagrancy:							
	Number of persons charged	4,424	851	1,544	505	1,211	1,992	10,527
	Rate per 100,000	156.2	79.9	142.4	64.7	89.5	202.4	130.0
	Gambling:							
	Number of persons charged	2,253	463	697	680	454	270	4,817
	Rate per 100,000	79.5	43.5	64.3	87.1	33.6	27.4	59.5
	All other offenses:							
	Number of persons charged	11,864	3,040	2,795	2,663	3,360	2,211	25,933
	Rate per 100,000	418.9	285.6	257.8	341.3	248.5	224.6	320.2

TABLE 24.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1940, by population groups  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES  
[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Group I.—8 cities over 250,000; total population, 7,917,086:								
Number of offenses known.....	472	235	845	10,108	3,269	28,762	78,279	11,282
Number cleared by arrest.....	396	188	521	3,865	1,816	8,448	13,124	2,448
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	83.9	80.0	61.7	38.2	55.6	29.4	16.8	21.7
Group II.—8 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 1,197,819:								
Number of offenses known.....	41	66	142	642	551	4,839	13,002	2,218
Number cleared by arrest.....	31	63	84	238	251	1,338	3,015	771
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	75.6	95.5	59.2	37.1	45.6	27.7	23.2	34.8
Group III.—17 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 1,169,955:								
Number of offenses known.....	25	41	103	518	353	3,540	10,437	1,748
Number cleared by arrest.....	19	29	78	217	296	1,322	2,623	444
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	76.0	70.7	75.7	41.9	83.9	37.3	25.1	25.4
Group IV.—39 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 1,379,147:								
Number of offenses known.....	33	28	80	454	195	3,655	11,797	1,945
Number cleared by arrest.....	29	20	63	142	133	1,131	2,686	452
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	87.9	71.4	78.8	31.3	68.2	30.9	22.8	23.2
Group V.—76 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 1,138,733:								
Number of offenses known.....	29	16	62	327	192	3,058	7,797	1,302
Number cleared by arrest.....	26	13	55	121	151	941	1,985	493
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	89.7	81.3	88.7	37.0	78.6	30.8	25.5	37.9
Group VI.—182 cities under 10,000; total population, 1,018,855:								
Number of offenses known.....	15	18	58	227	118	2,130	4,757	916
Number cleared by arrest.....	15	16	45	98	107	752	1,548	375
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	100.0	88.9	77.6	43.2	90.7	35.3	32.5	40.9
Total, 330 cities; total population, 13,821,585:								
Number of offenses known.....	615	404	1,290	12,276	4,678	45,984	126,069	19,411
Number cleared by arrest.....	516	329	846	4,681	2,754	13,932	24,981	4,983
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	83.9	81.4	65.6	38.1	58.9	30.3	19.8	23.7

TABLE 25.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES  
[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 330 cities; total population, 13,821,585	
	8 cities over 250,000; population, 7,917,086	8 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 1,169,955	17 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 1,138,733	39 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 1,379,147	76 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 1,018,855	182 cities under 10,000; population, 1,018,855		
Criminal homicide:								
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:								
Number of persons charged.....	410	31	20	25	23	10	519	
Rate per 100,000.....	5.2	2.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.0	3.8	
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:								
Number of persons charged.....	320	62	25	16	16	10	458	
Rate per 100,000.....	4.0	5.2	2.1	1.2	1.4	1.9	3.3	
Robbery:								
Number of persons charged.....	2,309	228	199	118	120	94	3,068	
Rate per 100,000.....	29.2	19.0	17.0	8.6	10.5	9.2	22.2	
Aggravated assault:								
Number of persons charged.....	1,806	249	270	123	167	124	2,739	
Rate per 100,000.....	22.8	20.8	21.1	8.9	14.7	12.2	19.8	
Other assaults:								
Number of persons charged.....	7,696	1,511	1,157	1,225	793	583	12,965	
Rate per 100,000.....	97.2	126.1	98.9	98.4	69.6	57.2	93.8	

TABLE 25.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*—Continued  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES—Continued

Auto  
theft

		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 330 cities; total population, 13,821,595
	Offense charged	8 cities over 250,000; population, 7,917,086	8 cities 100,000 to 250,000; population, 1,197,819	17 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 1,169,955	39 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 1,379,147	76 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 1,138,733	182 cities under 10,000; population, 1,018,855	
	Burglary—breaking or entering:							
	Number of persons charged	3,831	1,002	589	651	675	678	7,426
	Rate per 100,000	48.4	83.7	50.3	47.2	59.3	66.5	53.7
	Larceny—theft:							
	Number of persons charged	10,314	1,964	1,668	1,992	1,166	1,228	18,332
	Rate per 100,000	130.3	164.0	142.6	144.4	102.4	120.5	132.6
	Auto theft:							
	Number of persons charged	1,533	498	311	332	363	323	3,360
	Rate per 100,000	19.4	41.6	26.6	24.1	31.9	31.7	24.3
	Embezzlement and fraud:							
	Number of persons charged	2,959	276	290	219	143	111	3,998
	Rate per 100,000	37.4	23.0	24.8	15.9	12.6	10.9	28.9
	Stolen property; buying, recycling, possessing:							
	Number of persons charged	616	80	53	102	65	74	990
	Rate per 100,000	7.8	6.7	4.5	7.4	5.7	7.3	7.2
	Forgery and counterfeiting:							
	Number of persons charged	443	184	95	209	116	92	1,139
	Rate per 100,000	5.6	15.4	8.1	15.2	10.2	9.0	8.2
	Rape:							
	Number of persons charged	514	77	89	59	53	42	834
	Rate per 100,000	6.5	6.4	7.6	4.3	4.7	4.1	6.0
	Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
	Number of persons charged	8,272	802	186	299	286	25	9,870
	Rate per 100,000	104.5	67.0	15.9	21.7	25.1	2.5	71.4
	Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
	Number of persons charged	1,850	343	254	341	136	96	3,020
	Rate per 100,000	23.4	28.6	21.7	24.7	11.9	9.4	21.8
	Narcotic drug laws:							
	Number of persons charged	397	118	9	4	3	7	2,438
	Rate per 100,000	5.0	1.7	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.7	3.2
	Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
	Number of persons charged	1,009	127	106	107	106	43	1,498
	Rate per 100,000	12.7	10.6	9.1	7.8	9.3	4.2	10.8
	Offenses against family and children:							
	Number of persons charged	5,346	292	474	598	321	99	47,130
	Rate per 100,000	67.5	26.8	40.5	43.4	28.2	9.7	32.0
	Liquor laws:							
	Number of persons charged	3,764	351	255	342	247	61	5,020
	Rate per 100,000	47.5	29.3	21.8	24.8	21.7	6.0	36.3
	Driving while intoxicated:							
	Number of persons charged	4,038	1,309	1,521	1,966	1,683	1,547	12,064
	Rate per 100,000	51.0	109.3	130.0	142.6	147.8	151.8	87.3
	Traffic and motor-vehicle laws:							
	Number of persons charged	4,600,995	176,317	114,557	63,464	50,665	31,824	11,037,822
	Rate per 100,000	9,549.3	14,719.8	9,791.6	4,717.3	4,449.2	3,123.5	8,331.7
	Disorderly conduct:							
	Number of persons charged	19,778	2,488	3,690	3,360	3,843	2,568	35,727
	Rate per 100,000	249.8	207.7	315.4	243.6	337.5	252.0	258.5
	Drunkenness:							
	Number of persons charged	89,364	13,919	9,749	11,454	10,038	7,585	142,109
	Rate per 100,000	1,128.7	1,620.0	833.3	830.5	881.5	744.5	1,028.2
	Vagrancy:							
	Number of persons charged	10,230	1,960	1,790	1,305	867	542	16,694
	Rate per 100,000	129.2	163.6	153.0	94.6	76.1	53.2	120.8
	Gambling:							
	Number of persons charged	22,570	2,973	889	650	676	228	27,986
	Rate per 100,000	285.1	248.2	76.0	47.1	59.4	22.4	202.5
	All other offenses:							
	Number of persons charged	18,020	4,160	4,638	6,091	2,426	1,834	37,169
	Rate per 100,000	227.6	347.3	396.4	441.6	213.0	180.0	268.9

1-2. The number of persons charged and the rate are based on the reports of the number of cities as follows:

	Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
3,068 22.2		7	1,089,418	5		
2,739 19.8	1	329	13,713,194	6		
12,965 93.8	2	7	1,089,418	7	38	1,345,352
	3	329	13,713,194		328	12,164,348
	4					

TABLE 26.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1940, by population groups  
WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES  
[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Group I.—4 cities over 250,000; total population, 1,995,332:								
Number of offenses known.....	106	36	165	1,154	344	5,255	20,560	2,714
Number cleared by arrest.....	95	21	127	634	273	2,725	6,099	725
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	89.6	58.3	77.0	54.9	79.4	51.9	29.7	26.7
Group II.—4 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 599,694:								
Number of offenses known.....	9	18	24	162	115	1,464	5,170	1,069
Number cleared by arrest.....	9	15	22	49	103	407	1,319	455
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	100.0	83.3	91.7	30.2	89.6	27.8	25.5	41.4
Group III.—5 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 353,185:								
Number of offenses known.....	9	7	14	113	32	1,618	4,828	927
Number cleared by arrest.....	7	5	15	50	26	497	1,063	225
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	77.8	71.4	107.1	44.2	81.3	30.7	22.0	24.3
Group IV.—6 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 202,909:								
Number of offenses known.....	2	2	11	25	10	524	1,902	257
Number cleared by arrest.....	1	—	—	10	5	112	328	44
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	50.0	0.0	100.0	40.0	50.0	21.4	17.2	17.1
Group V.—43 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 639,989:								
Number of offenses known.....	9	3	41	161	60	1,666	5,656	823
Number cleared by arrest.....	9	3	36	61	59	437	1,310	346
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	100.0	100.0	87.8	37.9	98.3	26.2	23.2	42.0
Group VI.—59 cities under 10,000; total population, 421,802:								
Number of offenses known.....	2	2	21	66	39	856	2,477	343
Number cleared by arrest.....	1	1	19	31	32	320	920	162
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	100.0	50.0	90.5	47.0	82.1	37.4	37.1	47.2
Total, 141 cities; total population, 4,212,911:								
Number of offenses known.....	142	68	276	1,681	600	11,383	40,593	6,163
Number cleared by arrest.....	128	45	230	835	408	4,498	11,039	1,957
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	90.1	66.2	83.3	49.7	83.0	39.5	37.2	31.8

TABLE 27.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups  
WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES  
[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 141 cities; total population, 4,212,911
	4 cities over 250,000; population, 1,995,332	4 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 599,694	5 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 353,185	6 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 202,909	43 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 639,989	79 cities under 10,000; population, 421,802	
<b>Criminal homicide:</b>							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons charged.....	78	10	5	1	6	7	107
Rate per 100,000.....	3.9	1.7	1.4	0.5	0.9	1.7	2.5
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons charged.....	33	5	3	—	4	1	46
Rate per 100,000.....	1.7	0.8	0.8	—	0.6	0.2	1.1
<b>Robbery:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	467	59	28	10	45	30	630
Rate per 100,000.....	23.4	9.8	7.9	4.9	7.0	7.1	15.2
<b>Aggravated assault:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	294	56	28	5	55	29	467
Rate per 100,000.....	14.7	9.3	7.9	2.5	8.6	6.9	11.1
<b>Other assault:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	482	403	217	77	305	181	1,665
Rate per 100,000.....	24.2	67.2	61.4	37.9	47.7	42.9	39.5

TABLE 27.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*—Continued

WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES—Continued

Auto theft	Offense charged	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 141 cities; total population, 4,212,911
		4 cities over 250,000; population, 1,995,332	4 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 599,694	5 cities, 100,000; population, 353,185	6 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 202,909	43 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 639,989	79 cities under 10,000; population, 421,802	Total, 141 cities; total population, 4,212,911
	Burglary—breaking or entering:							
	Number of persons charged	944	270	140	78	355	251	2,038
	Rate per 100,000	47.3	45.0	39.6	38.4	55.5	59.5	48.4
	Larceny—theft:							
	Number of persons charged	3,038	1,295	302	273	832	651	6,481
	Rate per 100,000	152.3	215.9	111.0	134.5	130.0	154.3	153.8
	Auto theft:							
	Number of persons charged	463	166	89	38	251	148	1,155
	Rate per 100,000	23.2	27.7	25.2	18.7	39.2	35.1	27.4
	Embezzlement and fraud:							
	Number of persons charged	619	120	133	4	80	74	1,030
	Rate per 100,000	31.0	20.0	46.6	2.0	12.5	17.5	24.8
	Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
	Number of persons charged	174	55	21	8	26	58	342
	Rate per 100,000	8.7	9.2	5.9	3.9	4.1	13.8	8.1
	Forgery and counterfeiting:							
	Number of persons charged	172	90	55	25	101	55	498
	Rate per 100,000	8.6	15.0	15.6	12.3	15.8	13.0	11.8
	Rape:							
	Number of persons charged	150	25	9	7	24	18	233
	Rate per 100,000	7.5	4.2	2.5	3.4	3.8	4.3	5.5
	Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
	Number of persons charged	3,566	155	128	3	62	18	3,932
	Rate per 100,000	178.7	25.8	36.2	1.5	9.7	4.3	93.3
	Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
	Number of persons charged	442	120	25	27	55	23	692
	Rate per 100,000	22.2	20.0	7.1	13.3	8.6	5.5	16.4
	Narcotic drug laws:							
	Number of persons charged	157	18	87	3	11	6	282
	Rate per 100,000	7.9	3.0	24.6	1.5	1.7	1.4	6.7
	Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.:							
	Number of persons charged	195	86	14	1	32	19	347
	Rate per 100,000	9.8	14.3	4.0	0.5	5.0	4.5	8.2
	Offenses against family and children:							
	Number of persons charged	1,094	365	131	93	59	107	1,549
	Rate per 100,000	54.8	13.4	45.9	45.8	9.2	25.4	38.4
	Liquor laws:							
	Number of persons charged	384	634	241	299	299	209	2,066
	Rate per 100,000	19.2	105.7	68.2	147.4	46.7	49.5	49.0
	Driving while intoxicated:							
	Number of persons charged	1,948	774	309	203	894	700	4,828
	Rate per 100,000	97.6	129.1	87.5	100.0	139.7	166.0	114.6
	Traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
	Number of persons charged	301,310	69,748	20,002	9,233	21,315	7,988	429,596
	Rate per 100,000	15,100.7	11,630.6	5,663.3	4,550.3	3,330.5	1,893.8	10,197.1
	Disorderly conduct:							
	Number of persons charged	9,495	513	681	282	1,397	730	13,098
	Rate per 100,000	475.9	85.5	192.8	139.0	218.3	173.1	310.9
	Drunkenness:							
	Number of persons charged	17,841	11,427	5,640	2,535	7,921	4,581	50,245
	Rate per 100,000	894.1	1,905.5	1,596.9	1,249.3	1,237.7	1,157.2	1,192.6
	Vagrancy:							
	Number of persons charged	3,570	3,303	589	344	883	266	8,955
	Rate per 100,000	178.9	550.8	166.8	169.5	138.0	63.1	212.6
	Gambling:							
	Number of persons charged	3,010	291	599	64	223	58	4,245
	Rate per 100,000	150.9	48.5	169.6	31.5	34.8	13.8	100.8
	All other offenses:							
	Number of persons charged	10,277	5,158	819	543	1,475	426	18,698
	Rate per 100,000	515.1	860.1	231.9	267.6	230.5	101.0	443.8

1-4 The number of persons charged and the rate are based on the reports of the number of cities as follows:

Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
1	4	285,352	4	4	285,352
2	140	4,145,078	5	139	4,030,112
3	3	484,728			

TABLE 28.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1940, by population groups

## SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Group I.—2 cities over 250,000; total population, 1,161,388:								
Number of offenses known	194	35	119	798	1,117	4,249	9,759	3,480
Number cleared by arrest	177	34	106	331	1,022	1,242	2,720	437
Percentage cleared by arrest	91.2	97.1	89.1	41.5	91.5	29.2	27.9	12.6
Group II.—4 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 622,943:								
Number of offenses known	103	54	78	584	797	3,488	10,782	1,640
Number cleared by arrest	98	53	68	225	634	781	2,160	242
Percentage cleared by arrest	95.1	98.1	87.2	38.5	79.5	22.4	20.0	14.8
Group III.—11 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 722,846:								
Number of offenses known	122	49	67	418	1,313	3,588	11,002	1,252
Number cleared by arrest	108	41	56	223	667	1,230	3,148	276
Percentage cleared by arrest	88.5	83.7	83.6	33.3	75.9	34.3	28.6	22.0
Group IV.—9 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 315,935:								
Number of offenses known	29	19	30	124	244	1,304	3,796	512
Number cleared by arrest	30	13	27	64	229	506	1,286	100
Percentage cleared by arrest	103.4	68.4	90.0	31.6	93.9	38.8	33.9	19.5
Group V.—15 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 226,104:								
Number of offenses known	26	6	7	59	136	706	2,138	301
Number cleared by arrest	26	6	7	41	125	275	886	139
Percentage cleared by arrest	100.0	100.0	100.0	69.5	91.9	39.0	41.4	46.2
Group VI.—24 cities under 10,000; total population, 133,765:								
Number of offenses known	18	5	11	30	171	523	1,203	179
Number cleared by arrest	17	5	12	13	153	174	384	51
Percentage cleared by arrest	94.4	100.0	109.1	43.3	89.5	33.3	31.9	28.5
Total, 65 cities; total population, 3,182,981:								
Number of offenses known	492	168	312	2,013	3,778	13,858	38,680	7,364
Number cleared by arrest	456	152	276	897	3,160	4,208	10,584	1,245
Percentage cleared by arrest	92.7	90.5	88.5	44.6	83.6	30.4	27.4	16.9

TABLE 29.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

## SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 65 cities; total population, 3,182,981
	2 cities over 250,000; population, 1,161,388	4 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 622,943	11 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 722,846	9 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 315,935	15 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 226,104	24 cities under 10,000; population, 133,765	
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons charged	189	108	100	30	31	15	482
Rate per 100,000	16.3	17.3	15.1	9.5	13.7	11.2	15.1
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons charged	161	82	68	8	7	4	325
Rate per 100,000	13.9	13.2	9.7	2.5	3.1	3.0	10.2
Robbery:							
Number of persons charged	590	295	252	66	44	9	1,225
Rate per 100,000	48.1	47.4	34.9	20.9	19.5	6.7	38.5

TABLE 29.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups—Continued*

**SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES—Continued**

	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 65 cities; total population, 3,182,981
<b>Offense charged</b>	<b>2 cities over 250,000; population, 1,161,388</b>	<b>4 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 622,943</b>	<b>11 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 722,846</b>	<b>9 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 315,935</b>	<b>15 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 226,104</b>	<b>24 cities under 10,000; population, 133,765</b>	
<b>Aggravated assault:</b>							
Number of persons charged	1,069	683	1,168	249	121	180	3,470
Rate per 100,000	92.0	109.6	161.6	78.8	53.5	134.6	100.0
<b>Other assaults:</b>							
Number of persons charged	4,067	4,196	4,212	1,490	913	500	15,378
Rate per 100,000	350.2	673.6	582.7	471.6	403.8	373.8	483.1
<b>Burglary—breaking or entering:</b>							
Number of persons charged	1,406	855	1,186	344	273	144	4,208
Rate per 100,000	121.1	137.3	164.1	108.9	120.7	107.7	132.2
<b>Larceny—theft:</b>							
Number of persons charged	3,343	2,489	3,127	1,157	709	333	11,158
Rate per 100,000	287.8	399.6	432.6	366.2	313.6	248.9	350.6
<b>Auto theft:</b>							
Number of persons charged	651	280	254	93	106	48	1,432
Rate per 100,000	56.1	44.9	35.1	29.4	46.9	35.9	45.0
<b>Embezzlement and fraud:</b>							
Number of persons charged	131	400	163	64	138	27	943
Rate per 100,000	11.3	64.2	22.5	20.3	69.9	20.2	29.6
<b>Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:</b>							
Number of persons charged	164	164	78	82	26	21	535
Rate per 100,000	14.1	26.3	10.8	26.0	11.5	15.7	16.8
<b>Forgery and counterfeiting:</b>							
Number of persons charged	104	87	191	59	80	31	552
Rate per 100,000	9.0	14.0	26.4	18.7	35.4	23.2	17.3
<b>Rape:</b>							
Number of persons charged	99	77	59	24	7	12	278
Rate per 100,000	8.5	12.4	8.2	7.6	3.1	9.0	8.7
<b>Prostitution and commercialized vice:</b>							
Number of persons charged	393	1,191	787	178	50	15	2,614
Rate per 100,000	33.8	191.2	108.9	56.3	22.1	11.2	82.1
<b>Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):</b>							
Number of persons charged	144	437	260	292	88	26	1,247
Rate per 100,000	12.4	70.2	36.0	92.4	38.9	19.4	39.2
<b>Narcotic drug laws:</b>							
Number of persons charged	17	17	7	2	3	2	48
Rate per 100,000	1.5	2.7	1.0	.6	1.3	1.5	1.5
<b>Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:</b>							
Number of persons charged	572	305	497	152	107	53	1,686
Rate per 100,000	49.3	49.0	68.8	48.1	47.3	39.6	53.0
<b>Offenses against family and children:</b>							
Number of persons charged	568	1,965	566	484	64	55	3,702
Rate per 100,000	48.9	315.4	78.3	153.2	28.3	41.1	116.3
<b>Liquor laws:</b>							
Number of persons charged	1,684	1,487	3,278	835	458	160	7,902
Rate per 100,000	145.0	238.7	453.5	264.3	202.6	119.6	248.3
<b>Driving while intoxicated:</b>							
Number of persons charged	1,968	650	1,756	583	548	472	5,979
Rate per 100,000	169.5	104.3	243.2	184.5	242.4	352.9	187.8
<b>Traffic and motor vehicle laws:</b>							
Number of persons charged	171,731	84,591	82,730	22,871	17,936	5,538	385,397
Rate per 100,000	14,786.7	13,579.3	11,445.0	7,239.1	7,932.6	4,140.1	12,108.1
<b>Disorderly conduct:</b>							
Number of persons charged	25,405	9,092	9,385	3,020	2,790	1,585	51,277
Rate per 100,000	2,187.5	1,459.5	1,298.3	955.9	1,233.9	1,184.9	1,611.0
<b>Drunkenness:</b>							
Number of persons charged	27,737	18,237	26,689	8,805	6,069	5,224	92,761
Rate per 100,000	2,388.3	2,927.6	3,692.2	2,787.0	2,684.2	3,905.4	2,914.3
<b>Vagrancy:</b>							
Number of persons charged	1,561	2,804	2,785	494	376	271	8,291
Rate per 100,000	134.4	450.1	385.3	156.4	166.3	302.6	280.5
<b>Gambling:</b>							
Number of persons charged	3,069	3,514	2,930	911	699	284	11,407
Rate per 100,000	264.3	564.1	405.3	288.4	309.1	212.3	358.4
<b>All other offenses:</b>							
Number of persons charged	9,355	5,216	10,280	3,460	1,661	721	30,693
Rate per 100,000	805.5	837.3	1,422.2	1,095.2	734.6	539.0	964.3

TABLE 30.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1940, by population groups

## EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Group I <sup>1</sup>								
Group II.—1 city, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 111,580:								
Number of offenses known.....	25	10	.....	23	211	287	1,086	292
Number cleared by arrest.....	26	12	.....	24	188	123	323	48
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	104.0	120.0	.....	104.3	89.1	42.9	29.7	16.4
Group III.—3 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 202,209:								
Number of offenses known.....	44	25	16	75	325	1,125	2,100	292
Number cleared by arrest.....	36	23	12	32	238	241	639	39
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	81.8	100.0	75.0	42.7	73.2	21.4	30.4	13.4
Group IV.—2 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 67,606:								
Number of offenses known.....	19	3	2	28	61	236	561	104
Number cleared by arrest.....	17	3	1	25	29	59	127	37
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	89.5	100.0	50.0	89.3	47.5	25.0	22.6	35.6
Group V.—6 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 79,329:								
Number of offenses known.....	16	.....	3	48	65	348	1,031	59
Number cleared by arrest.....	14	.....	3	18	57	135	362	17
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	87.5	.....	100.0	37.5	87.7	38.8	35.1	28.8
Group VI.—4 cities under 10,000; total population, 20,355:								
Number of offenses known.....	8	2	.....	11	16	55	82	7
Number cleared by arrest.....	3	1	.....	5	11	15	39	1
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	37.5	50.0	.....	45.5	68.8	27.3	47.6	14.3
Total, 16 cities; total population, 481,079:								
Number of offenses known.....	112	40	21	185	678	2,051	4,860	754
Number cleared by arrest.....	96	41	16	104	523	573	1,490	142
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	85.7	102.5	76.2	56.2	77.1	27.9	30.7	18.8

<sup>1</sup> No cities in this population group represented.

TABLE 31.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

## EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 16 cities; total population, 481,079
	(1)	1 city, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 111,580	3 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 202,209	2 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 67,606	6 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 79,329	4 cities under 10,000; population, 20,355	
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons charged.....	27	36	26	11	2	102	
Rate per 100,000.....	24.2	17.8	38.5	13.9	9.8	21.2	
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons charged.....	13	28	5	1	4.9	47	
Rate per 100,000.....	11.7	13.8	7.4	2.5	9.8	27.0	
Robbery:							
Number of persons charged.....	18	44	44	20	4	130	
Rate per 100,000.....	16.1	21.8	65.1	25.2	19.7	27.0	

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 31.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*—Continued

## EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES—Continued

Auto theft	Offense charged	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 16 cities: total popu- lation. 481,079
		(1) 1 city, 100,000 to 250,000; popula- tion, 111,590	3 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; popula- tion, 202,209	2 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; popula- tion, 67,606	6 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; popula- tion, 79,329	4 cities under 10,000; popula- tion, 20,355		
	Aggravated assault:							
	Number of persons charged	188	236	35	43	13	515	
	Rate per 100,000	168.5	116.7	51.8	54.2	63.9	107.1	
	Other assaults:							
	Number of persons charged		730	42	459	78	1,309	
	Rate per 100,000		361.0	62.1	578.6	383.2	272.1	
292	Burglary—breaking or entering:							
48	Number of persons charged	146	185	53	102	15	501	
16.4	Rate per 100,000	130.8	91.5	78.4	128.6	73.7	104.1	
292	Larceny—theft:							
39	Number of persons charged	299	546	152	324	48	1,369	
13.4	Rate per 100,000	268.0	270.0	224.8	408.4	235.8	284.6	
	Auto theft:							
	Number of persons charged	57	19	40	10	2	128	
104	Rate per 100,000	51.1	9.4	59.2	12.6	9.8	26.6	
37	Embezzlement and fraud:							
35.6	Number of persons charged	5	90	35	7	2	139	
	Rate per 100,000	4.5	44.5	51.8	8.8	9.8	28.9	
	Stolen property; buying, receiving, pos- sessing:							
59	Number of persons charged	14	49	61	30	21	175	
17	Rate per 100,000	12.5	24.2	90.2	37.8	103.2	36.4	
28.8	Forgery and counterfeiting:							
	Number of persons charged	71	20	26	25	6	148	
7	Rate per 100,000	63.6	9.9	38.5	31.5	29.5	30.8	
1	Rape:							
14.3	Number of persons charged		12	1	2		15	
	Rate per 100,000		5.9	1.5	2.5		3.1	
	Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
754	Number of persons charged	169	12	77	13	2	273	
142	Rate per 100,000	151.5	5.9	113.9	16.4	9.8	56.7	
18.8	Sex offenses (except rape and prostitu- tion):							
	Number of persons charged	45	2	2	6		55	
	Rate per 100,000	40.3	1.0	3.0	7.6		11.4	
	Narcotic drug laws:							
	Number of persons charged			1	1		2	
	Rate per 100,000			1.5	1.3		.4	
	Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.:							
	Number of persons charged	69	97	32	60	18	278	
	Rate per 100,000	61.8	48.0	47.3	75.6	88.4	57.4	
	Offenses against family and children:							
	Number of persons charged		12	32	47	3	94	
	Rate per 100,000		5.9	47.3	39.2	14.7	19.5	
	Liquor laws:							
	Number of persons charged	692	397	59	205	49	1,402	
	Rate per 100,000	620.2	196.3	87.3	258.4	240.7	291.4	
	Driving while intoxicated:							
	Number of persons charged	140	327	44	182	51	744	
	Rate per 100,000	125.5	161.7	65.1	229.4	230.6	154.7	
	Traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
	Number of persons charged	7,752	16,636	285	868	134	25,703	
	Rate per 100,000	6,947.5	8,227.1	421.6	1,132.0	658.3	5,343.2	
	Disorderly conduct:							
	Number of persons charged	628	1,101	2,589	631	227	5,176	
	Rate per 100,000	562.8	544.5	3,829.5	705.4	1,115.2	1,075.9	
	Drunkenness:							
	Number of persons charged	5,184	3,727	67	3,002	963	12,943	
	Rate per 100,000	4,646.0	1,843.1	99.1	3,784.2	4,731.0	2,690.4	
	Vagrancy:							
	Number of persons charged	825	251	267	66	92	1,501	
	Rate per 100,000	739.4	124.1	394.9	83.2	452.0	312.0	
102	Gambling:							
21.2	Number of persons charged	468	528	234	88	144	1,482	
	Rate per 100,000	419.4	261.1	375.7	110.9	707.4	308.1	
47	All other offenses:							
9.8	Number of persons charged	9	4,436	286	414	81	5,226	
130	Rate per 100,000	8.1	2,193.8	423.0	521.9	397.9	1,086.3	
27.0								

\* No cities in this population group represented.

TABLE 32.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1940, by population groups

## WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft	Auto theft	Bu
	Murder, nonnegligent	Manslaughter by negligence							
Group I.—3 cities over 250,000; total population, 1,043,125:									
Number of offenses known	134	52	113	515	1,138	3,233	13,810	1,677	La
Number cleared by arrest	129	48	98	265	877	1,057	3,128	352	
Percentage cleared by arrest	96.3	92.3	86.7	51.5	77.1	32.7	22.7	21.0	At
Group II.—2 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 382,086:									
Number of offenses known	41	16	31	230	386	1,980	5,914	615	Ed
Number cleared by arrest	38	15	24	93	214	744	1,580	293	
Percentage cleared by arrest	92.7	93.8	77.4	40.4	55.4	37.6	26.7	47.6	St
Group III.—5 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 383,526:									
Number of offenses known	36	15	24	192	310	1,592	5,524	701	
Number cleared by arrest	31	10	23	80	266	664	1,550	154	Re
Percentage cleared by arrest	86.1	66.7	95.8	41.7	85.8	41.7	28.1	22.0	Fe
Group IV.—6 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 221,221:									
Number of offenses known	12	11	18	53	131	685	3,027	278	R
Number cleared by arrest	12	7	18	31	116	228	834	67	
Percentage cleared by arrest	100.0	63.6	100.0	58.5	88.5	33.3	27.6	24.1	P
Group V.—18 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 266,019:									
Number of offenses known	18	7	29	123	148	804	3,133	333	
Number cleared by arrest	17	7	25	46	130	266	1,038	110	Re
Percentage cleared by arrest	94.4	100.0	86.2	37.4	87.8	33.3	33.1	33.0	St
Group VI.—17 cities under 10,000; total population, 99,016:									
Number of offenses known	10	5	5	15	46	295	656	72	
Number cleared by arrest	9	4	5	5	42	90	233	46	Na
Percentage cleared by arrest	90.0	80.0	100.0	33.3	91.3	30.5	38.6	63.9	
Total, 51 cities; total population, 2,394,963:									
Number of offenses known	251	106	220	1,128	2,150	8,589	32,064	3,676	Wa
Number cleared by arrest	236	91	193	520	1,645	3,051	8,383	1,022	
Percentage cleared by arrest	94.0	85.8	87.7	46.1	76.2	35.5	26.1	27.8	Or

TABLE 33.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

## WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 51 cities; total population, 2,394,963
	3 cities over 250,000; population, 1,043,125	2 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 382,086	5 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 383,526	6 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 221,221	18 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 266,019	17 cities under 10,000; population, 99,016	
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons charged	101	42	29	12	17	7	208
Rate per 100,000	9.7	11.0	7.6	5.4	6.4	7.1	8.7
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons charged	27	3	7	7	8	10	62
Rate per 100,000	2.6	0.8	1.8	3.2	3.0	10.1	2.6
Robbery:							
Number of persons charged	249	98	84	40	69	6	546
Rate per 100,000	23.9	26.6	21.9	18.1	25.9	6.1	22.8
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons charged	786	167	318	109	133	50	1,563
Rate per 100,000	75.4	43.7	82.9	49.3	50.0	50.5	65.3
Other assault:							
Number of persons charged	1,038	561	530	783	676	88	3,676
Rate per 100,000	99.5	146.8	128.2	353.9	254.1	88.9	153.5

TABLE 33.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*—Continued

## WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES—Continued

Auto theft	Offense charged	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 51 cities; total population, 2,394,993
		3 cities over 250,000; population, 1,043,125	2 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 382,086	5 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 383,526	6 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 221,221	18 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 266,019	17 cities under 10,000; population, 99,016	
	Burglary—breaking or entering:							
	Number of persons charged	672	403	457	179	267	81	2,059
	Rate per 100,000	64.4	105.5	119.2	80.9	100.4	81.8	86.0
1,677	Larceny—theft:							
352	Number of persons charged	2,695	1,241	1,243	651	799	176	6,805
21.0	Rate per 100,000	258.4	324.8	324.1	294.3	300.4	177.7	284.1
	Auto theft:							
	Number of persons charged	177	166	87	55	114	56	655
615	Rate per 100,000	17.0	43.4	22.7	24.9	42.9	56.6	27.3
293	Embezzlement and fraud:							
47.6	Number of persons charged	229	93	48	39	77	7	493
	Rate per 100,000	22.0	24.3	12.5	17.6	28.9	7.1	20.6
	Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
	Number of persons charged	125	110	63	14	47	15	374
22.0	Rate per 100,000	12.0	28.8	16.4	6.3	17.7	15.1	15.6
	Forgery and counterfeiting:							
	Number of persons charged	185	161	91	45	47	32	561
278	Rate per 100,000	17.7	42.1	23.7	20.3	17.7	32.3	23.4
67	Rape:							
24.1	Number of persons charged	113	22	22	27	23	6	213
	Rate per 100,000	10.8	5.8	5.7	12.2	8.6	6.1	8.9
	Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
	Number of persons charged	1,651	2,551	279	7	115	4	4,607
33.0	Rate per 100,000	158.3	667.7	72.7	3.2	43.2	4.0	192.4
	Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
	Number of persons charged	247	179	263	79	146	11	925
72	Rate per 100,000	23.7	46.8	68.6	35.7	54.9	11.1	38.6
46	Narcotic drug laws:							
63.9	Number of persons charged	186	92	95	5	9	6	393
	Rate per 100,000	17.8	24.1	24.8	2.3	3.4	6.1	16.4
	Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
	Number of persons charged	187	147	74	66	84	18	576
3,676	Rate per 100,000	17.9	38.5	19.3	29.8	31.6	18.2	24.1
1,022	Offenses against family and children:							
27.8	Number of persons charged	133	7	3	28	9	4	134
	Rate per 100,000	17.8	1.8	0.8	12.7	3.4	4.0	8.8
	Liquor laws:							
	Number of persons charged	17	1,342	180	51	325	47	1,962
	Rate per 100,000	1.6	351.2	46.9	23.1	122.2	47.5	81.9
	Driving while intoxicated:							
	Number of persons charged	681	175	370	248	518	134	2,126
	Rate per 100,000	65.3	45.8	96.5	112.1	194.7	135.3	88.8
	Traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
	Number of persons charged	223,713	32,794	68,106	4,12,863	11,040	1,366	1,349,882
	Rate per 100,000	21,446.4	16,042.1	17,757.9	7,069.6	4,150.1	1,379.6	16,064.0
	Disorderly conduct:							
	Number of persons charged	11,837	1,101	1,522	799	1,427	337	17,023
	Rate per 100,000	1,134.8	288.2	396.8	361.2	536.4	340.3	710.8
	Drunkenness:							
	Number of persons charged	17,157	11,352	8,938	6,270	9,100	1,832	54,649
	Rate per 100,000	1,644.8	2,971.1	2,330.5	2,834.3	3,420.8	1,850.2	2,281.8
	Vagrancy:							
	Number of persons charged	7,914	2,138	2,160	983	778	156	14,129
	Rate per 100,000	758.7	559.6	563.2	444.4	292.5	157.6	389.9
208	Gambling:							
8.7	Number of persons charged	1,750	1,467	1,196	471	693	171	5,748
	Rate per 100,000	167.8	383.9	311.8	212.9	260.5	172.7	240.0
	All other offenses:							
	Number of persons charged	4,953	2,594	1,161	542	1,341	265	10,836
62	Rate per 100,000	474.8	678.9	302.7	245.0	304.1	267.6	453.3
2.6								

<sup>1-3</sup> The number of persons charged and the rate are based on the reports of the number of cities as follows:

	Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
1,563	1.	2	748,391	4.	3	181,947
65.3	2.	50	2,100,259	5.	49	2,178,057
3,676	3.	1	304,424			

TABLE 34.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1940, by population groups

MOUNTAIN STATES  
[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft	Auto theft	Agg.
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence							
Group I.—1 city over 250,000; population, 322,412:									
Number of offenses known	10	19	16	200	60	1,140	4,322	507	1
Number cleared by arrest	10	17	15	105	44	762	563	331	1
Percentage cleared by arrest	100.0	89.5	93.8	52.5	73.3	66.8	13.0	65.3	Burg.
Group II. <sup>1</sup>									
Group III.—1 city, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 52,162:									
Number of offenses known	1	2	1	50	22	204	480	65	Larc.
Number cleared by arrest	1	2	1	14	16	41	98	8	Other
Percentage cleared by arrest	100.0	100.0	100.0	28.0	72.7	20.1	20.4	12.3	Auto.
Group IV.—5 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 231,036:									
Number of offenses known	7	9	15	68	27	760	4,247	504	Emb.
Number cleared by arrest	6	12	26	20	20	313	770	83	1
Percentage cleared by arrest	100.0	66.7	80.0	38.2	74.1	41.2	18.1	16.5	1
Group V.—9 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 142,630:									
Number of offenses known	3	4	17	58	27	484	2,206	396	1
Number cleared by arrest	3	3	13	44	24	231	680	109	1
Percentage cleared by arrest	100.0	75.0	76.5	75.9	88.9	47.7	42.2	27.5	Forg.
Group VI.—29 cities under 10,000; total population, 160,905:									
Number of offenses known	5	7	21	29	50	563	1,622	217	Rape
Number cleared by arrest	3	6	20	19	45	190	396	91	1
Percentage cleared by arrest	60.0	85.7	95.2	65.5	90.0	35.3	24.6	41.9	Pros.
Total, 45 cities; total population, 909,145:									
Number of offenses known	26	41	70	405	186	3,151	12,877	1,689	1
Number cleared by arrest	24	34	61	208	149	1,546	2,760	622	1
Percentage cleared by arrest	92.3	82.9	87.1	51.4	80.1	49.1	21.4	36.8	1

<sup>1</sup> No cities in this population group represented.

TABLE 35.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

MOUNTAIN STATES  
[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 45 cities; total population, 909,145	Drive
								Trans.
Criminal homicide:								Disc.
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:								Drug
Number of persons charged	10				7	3	2	Vagr.
Rate per 100,000	3.1				3.0	2.1	1.2	Gam.
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:								All o.
Number of persons charged	19			3	6	3	7	
Rate per 100,000	5.9		5.8	2.6	2.1	4.4	4.2	
Robbery:								
Number of persons charged	81			8	29	36	20	174
Rate per 100,000	25.1		15.3	12.6	25.2	12.4	19.1	

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 35.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*—Continued

## MOUNTAIN STATES—Continued

Offense charged	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 45 cities; total population, 909,145
	1 city over 250,000; population, 322,412	(1)	1 city, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 52,162	5 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 231,036	9 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 142,630	29 cities under 10,000; population, 160,905	
Auto theft							
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons charged	17		22	19	38	42	138
Rate per 100,000	5.3		42.2	8.2	26.6	26.1	15.2
Other assaults:							
Number of persons charged	2		15	114	112	107	350
Rate per 100,000	0.6		28.8	49.3	78.5	66.5	38.5
Burglary—breaking or entering:							
Number of persons charged	136		18	159	147	154	614
Rate per 100,000	42.2		34.5	68.8	103.1	95.7	67.5
Larceny—theft:							
Number of persons charged	581		60	687	407	227	1,962
Rate per 100,000	180.2		115.0	297.4	285.4	141.1	215.8
Auto theft:							
Number of persons charged	164		9	41	92	82	388
Rate per 100,000	50.9		17.3	17.7	64.5	51.0	42.7
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons charged	55			16	113	43	228
Rate per 100,000	17.4			6.9	79.2	26.7	25.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
Number of persons charged				51	9	7	67
Rate per 100,000				22.1	6.3	4.4	7.4
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons charged	4		8	40	62	59	173
Rate per 100,000	1.2		15.3	17.3	43.5	36.7	19.0
Rape:							
Number of persons charged	14		1	13	14	16	58
Rate per 100,000	4.3		1.9	5.6	9.8	9.9	6.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
Number of persons charged			38	359	133	140	670
Rate per 100,000			72.8	155.4	93.2	87.0	73.7
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons charged	8		10	27	20	14	79
Rate per 100,000	2.5		19.2	11.7	14.0	8.7	8.7
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons charged	17		1	13	4	3	38
Rate per 100,000	5.3		1.9	5.6	2.8	1.9	4.2
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.:							
Number of persons charged	34		17	26	21	31	129
Rate per 100,000	10.5		32.6	31.3	14.7	19.3	14.2
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons charged	2			81	27	34	144
Rate per 100,000	0.6			35.1	18.9	21.1	15.8
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons charged	41		7	50	28	39	165
Rate per 100,000	12.7		13.4	21.6	19.6	24.2	18.1
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons charged	277		57	268	256	297	1,155
Rate per 100,000	85.9		109.3	116.0	179.5	184.6	127.0
Traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons charged	45,438		1,817	34,936	10,219	5,500	97,910
Rate per 100,000	14,063.1		3,483.4	15,121.5	7,164.7	3,418.2	10,769.5
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons charged	1,517		359	704	895	894	4,399
Rate per 100,000	470.5		688.2	304.7	627.5	555.6	480.6
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons charged	6,611		748	4,498	2,770	3,419	18,046
Rate per 100,000	2,050.5		1,434.0	1,946.9	1,942.1	2,124.9	1,984.9
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons charged	1,277		436	795	2,175	667	5,350
Rate per 100,000	306.1		835.9	344.1	1,524.9	414.8	588.5
Gambling:							
Number of persons charged	182		38	121	15	129	485
Rate per 100,000	56.4		72.8	52.4	10.5	80.2	53.3
All other offenses:							
Number of persons charged	692		252	1,382	754	237	3,537
Rate per 100,000	214.6		483.1	684.7	528.6	159.7	389.0

<sup>1</sup> No cities in this population group represented.

TABLE 36.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1940, by population groups

## PACIFIC STATES

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft	Auto theft	Ag
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence							
<b>Group I.—3 cities over 250,000; total population, 1,242,063:</b>									
Number of offenses known	46	88	139	1,033	492	6,490	16,832	4,051	Other
Number cleared by arrest	38	74	95	302	274	1,562	2,645	579	Bu
Percentage cleared by arrest	82.6	84.1	68.3	29.2	55.7	24.1	15.7	14.3	La
<b>Group II.—5 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 704,979:</b>									
Number of offenses known	28	69	37	483	149	3,565	11,369	1,986	En
Number cleared by arrest	22	42	29	183	95	925	1,887	395	Au
Percentage cleared by arrest	78.6	60.9	78.4	37.9	63.8	25.9	16.6	19.9	Sto
<b>Group III.—5 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 371,950:</b>									
Number of offenses known	8	17	34	112	39	1,662	6,250	824	Co
Number cleared by arrest	6	10	29	57	33	649	1,183	161	Ra
Percentage cleared by arrest	75.0	58.8	85.3	50.9	84.6	39.0	18.9	19.5	For
<b>Group IV.—12 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 384,398:</b>									
Number of offenses known	8	9	29	173	72	1,759	6,375	1,062	Se
Number cleared by arrest	7	3	19	64	51	615	1,328	207	Pa
Percentage cleared by arrest	87.5	33.3	65.5	37.0	70.8	35.0	20.8	19.5	Pr
<b>Group V.—29 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 409,773:</b>									
Number of offenses known	16	5	37	95	49	1,269	5,228	858	Co
Number cleared by arrest	15	4	35	42	42	461	1,209	310	Ra
Percentage cleared by arrest	93.8	80.0	94.6	44.2	85.7	36.3	23.1	36.1	For
<b>Group VI.—67 cities under 10,000; total population, 1,21 cities; total population, 3,522,259:</b>									
Number of offenses known	116	194	308	2,017	869	16,187	51,943	9,563	Ne
Number cleared by arrest	97	138	237	697	545	4,690	9,611	1,892	Wa
Percentage cleared by arrest	83.6	71.1	76.9	34.6	62.7	29.0	18.5	19.5	Li

TABLE 37.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

## PACIFIC STATES

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 121 cities; total population, 3,522,259	Du
<b>Criminal homicide:</b>								
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:								
Number of persons charged	34	23	5	11	10	9	92	92
Rate per 100,000	2.7	3.3	1.3	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.6	Ge
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:								
Number of persons charged	135	33	10	3	5	4	190	Al
Rate per 100,000	10.9	4.7	2.7	0.8	1.2	1.0	5.4	—
<b>Robbery:</b>								
Number of persons charged	246	142	90	69	67	47	601	—
Rate per 100,000	19.8	20.1	24.2	18.0	16.4	11.5	18.8	(1)

TABLE 37.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1940, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups—Continued*  
PACIFIC STATES—Continued

Auto theft	Offense charged	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Total, 121 cities; total popu- lation, 3,522,259
		3 cities over 250,000; population, 1,242,063	5 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 704,979	5 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 371,950	12 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 384,398	29 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 409,773	67 cities under 10,000; popula- tion, 409,066	
	Aggravated assault:							
	Number of persons charged	241	63	33	63	58	62	520
	Rate per 100,000	19.4	8.9	8.9	16.4	14.2	15.2	14.8
	Other assaults:							
	Number of persons charged	975	415	194	134	106	260	2,174
	Rate per 100,000	78.5	58.9	52.2	34.9	47.8	63.6	61.7
	Burglary—breaking or entering:							
	Number of persons charged	708	341	394	467	337	369	2,616
	Rate per 100,000	57.0	48.4	105.9	121.5	82.2	90.2	74.3
	Larceny—theft:							
	Number of persons charged	2,135	1,171	590	618	812	1,002	6,328
	Rate per 100,000	171.9	166.1	158.6	160.8	198.2	244.9	179.7
	Auto theft:							
	Number of persons charged	482	177	179	124	216	197	1,375
	Rate per 100,000	38.8	25.1	48.1	32.3	52.7	48.2	39.0
	Embezzlement and fraud:							
	Number of persons charged	143	89	42	49	47	47	417
	Rate per 100,000	11.5	12.6	11.3	12.7	11.5	11.5	11.8
	Stolen property; buying, re- ceiving, possessing:							
	Number of persons charged	72	16	10	24	14	34	170
	Rate per 100,000	5.8	2.3	2.7	6.2	3.4	8.3	4.8
	Forgery and counterfeiting:							
	Number of persons charged	456	132	89	148	116	173	1,114
	Rate per 100,000	36.7	18.7	23.9	38.5	28.3	42.3	31.6
	Rape:							
	Number of persons charged	75	16	34	22	36	29	212
	Rate per 100,000	6.0	2.3	9.1	5.7	8.8	7.1	6.0
	Prostitution and commercial- ized vice:							
	Number of persons charged	5,039	1,126	24	561	69	32	6,851
	Rate per 100,000	405.7	159.7	6.5	145.9	16.8	7.8	194.5
	Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
	Number of persons charged	408	81	108	63	77	51	788
	Rate per 100,000	32.8	11.5	29.0	16.4	15.8	12.5	22.4
	Narcotic drug laws:							
	Number of persons charged	294	38	7	7	10	9	365
	Rate per 100,000	23.7	5.4	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.2	10.4
	Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
	Number of persons charged	105	46	18	22	34	38	263
	Rate per 100,000	8.5	6.5	4.8	5.7	8.3	9.3	7.5
	Offenses against family and children:							
	Number of persons charged	400	16	140	43	85	96	813
	Rate per 100,000	39.7	2.3	37.6	11.2	20.7	8.8	23.1
	Liquor laws:							
	Number of persons charged	35	115	25	46	69	140	430
	Rate per 100,000	2.8	16.3	6.7	12.0	16.8	34.2	12.2
	Driving while intoxicated:							
	Number of persons charged	1,536	1,220	1,144	1,246	1,529	1,827	8,502
	Rate per 100,000	123.7	173.1	307.6	324.1	373.1	446.6	241.4
	Traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
	Number of persons charged	570,138	1,85,158	63,415	66,126	47,670	36,000	2,868,567
	Rate per 100,000	45,901.4	15,749.4	17,049.3	17,202.5	11,633.3	8,815.2	25,865.7
	Disorderly conduct:							
	Number of persons charged	1,520	1,871	589	539	1,502	1,446	7,467
	Rate per 100,000	122.4	265.4	158.4	140.2	306.5	353.5	212.0
	Drunkenness:							
	Number of persons charged	58,771	16,574	5,091	7,866	10,037	11,068	106,407
	Rate per 100,000	4,731.6	2,351.0	1,368.7	2,046.3	2,449.4	2,705.7	3,406.2
	Vagrancy:							
	Number of persons charged	9,397	8,704	1,839	1,910	2,441	2,167	26,458
	Rate per 100,000	756.5	1,234.6	494.4	496.9	595.7	529.7	751.2
	Gambling:							
	Number of persons charged	6,203	1,146	167	249	410	264	8,439
	Rate per 100,000	499.4	162.6	44.9	64.8	100.1	64.5	239.6
	All other offenses:							
	Number of persons charged	3,737	4,149	1,566	1,100	1,965	2,421	14,938
	Rate per 100,000	300.9	588.5	421.0	286.2	479.5	501.8	424.1

<sup>1-2</sup> The number of persons charged and the rate are based on the reports of the number of cities as follows:  
(1) 4 cities, 540,708 population; (2) 120 cities, 3,357,088 population.

## OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

In order to indicate more clearly the types of offenses included in part I and part II offenses, there follows a brief definition of each classification:

### *Part I Offenses.*

1. *Criminal homicide*.—(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all wilful felonious homicide as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides excluded from this classification are limited to the following types of cases: (1) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a hold-up man by a private citizen. (b) Manslaughter by negligence includes any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim.

2. *Rape*.—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape (no force used—victim under age of consent), assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery*.—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stick-ups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault*.—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering*.—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safe-cracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Includes attempted burglary. Burglary followed by larceny is included in this classification and not counted again as larceny.

6. *Larceny—theft* (except auto theft).—(a) Fifty dollars and over in value; (b) under \$50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft*.—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called joy-riding thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

### *Part II Offenses.*

8. *Other assaults*.—Includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which do not belong in class 4.

9. *Forgery and counterfeiting*.—Includes offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

10. *Embezzlement and fraud*.—Includes all offenses of fraudulent conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

11. *Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing*.—Includes buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property as well as attempts to commit any of those offenses.

12. *Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.*—Includes all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufactur-

ing of deadly weapons or silencers and all attempts to violate such statutes or regulations.

13. *Prostitution and commercialized vice*.—Includes sex offenses of a commercialized nature, or attempts to commit the same, such as prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

14. *Sex offenses* (except rape and prostitution and commercialized vice).—Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

15. *Offenses against the family and children*.—Includes offenses of nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

16. *Narcotic drug laws*.—Includes offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, or use. Exclude Federal offenses.

17. *Liquor laws*.—With the exception of "Drunkenness" (class 18) and "Driving while intoxicated" (class 22), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Exclude Federal violations.

18. *Drunkenness*.—Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication.

19. *Disorderly conduct*.—Includes all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

20. *Vagrancy*.—Includes such offenses as vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

21. *Gambling*.—Includes offenses of promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

22. *Driving while intoxicated*.—Includes driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

23. *Violation of road and driving laws*.—Includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle to prevent accidents.

24. *Parking violations*.—Includes violations of parking ordinances.

25. *Other violations of traffic and motor vehicle laws*.—Includes violations of State laws and municipal ordinances with regard to traffic and motor vehicles not otherwise provided for in classes 22-24.

26. *All other offenses*.—Includes all violations of State or local laws for which no provision has been made above in classes 1-25.

27. *Suspicion*.—This classification includes all persons arrested as suspicious characters, but not in connection with any specific offense, who are released without formal charges being placed against them.









